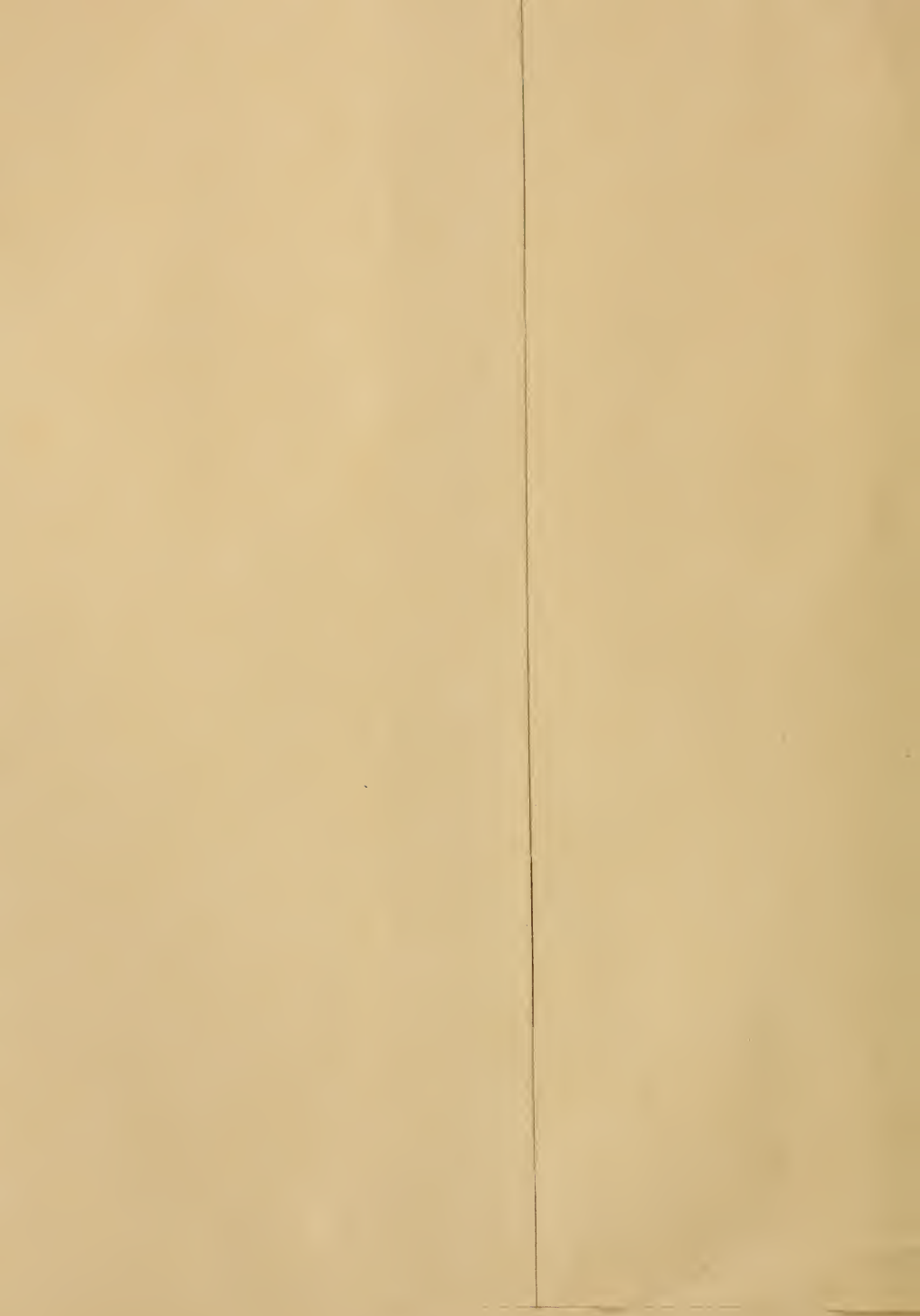

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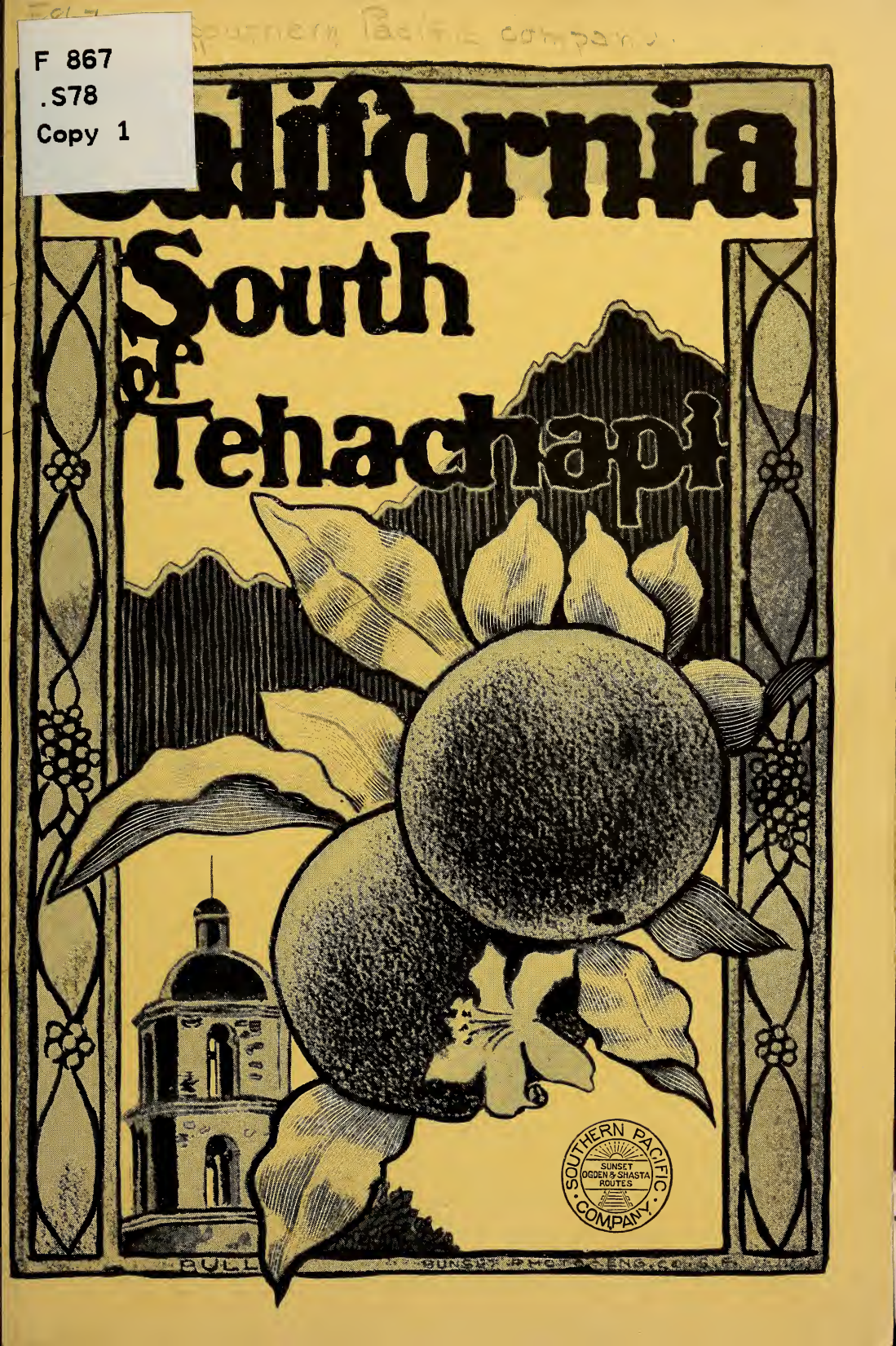
Southern Pacific Company

California South of Tehachapi



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E. HAWLEY, Assistant General Traffic Manager.....New York, N. Y.
E. O. McCORMICK, Passenger Traffic Manager.....San Francisco, Cal.

PACIFIC SYSTEM

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R. A. DONALDSON, Assistant General Passenger Agent..San Francisco, Cal
JAS. HORSBURGH, Jr., Assistant General Pass. Agent....San Francisco, Cal.
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G. W. LUCE, Assistant General Passenger Agent.....Los Angeles, Cal.

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C. SEYLER, Agent at Depots.....Los Angeles
F. M. FRYE, Commercial Agent.....San Diego
G. T. FORSYTH, Commercial Agent.....Santa Barbara
E. SHILLINGSBURG, Agent.....San Buenaventura
I. N. TODD, Commercial Agent.....Pasadena
B. F. COONS, Commercial Agent.....Riverside
C. H. EATON, Agent.....Redlands
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G. P. BARNETT, Agent.....Pomona
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RUD FALCK, General European Passenger Agent.....
Antwerp, Belgium, 11 Rue Chapelle de Grace; Hamburg, Germany, 6-8 Kaarlsburg; Live pool, England, 25 Water Street; London, England, 49 Leadenhall Street, 18 Cockspur Street; Rotterdam, Netherlands, 92 Wynhaven, S. S.

Descriptive literature regarding the territory traversed by the Southern Pacific Company, and information concerning tickets, routes of travel, sleeping car accommodations, etc., can be obtained on application by letter or in person to any agent of the Southern Pacific Company.

FIFTH EDITION)

Author. 3 S '01

Girard
Loop
Tehachapi
Cameron
Mojave
Gloster
Kramer
Barstow
Daggett
Rosamond
MOJAVE DESERT S F P R.R.
Ludlow
Lancaster
VENTURA
LOS ANGELES
Palmdale
Harold
Alpine
Vincent
Acton
Ravenna
Bagdad
Saugus
Newhall
Tunnel
Lang
Russ
Castaic
Honby
Camulos
Piru
Buckhorn
Fillmore
Sespe
Santa Paula
Nordhoff
Montalvo
Saticoy
Chatsworth Park
San Fernando
Pacoima
Tejunga
Roscoe
Burbank
Glendale
Pasadena
Monrovia
Arcadia
Chapman
Duarte
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Mt. San Antonio
Mt. San Bernardino
Mt. San Gorgonio
Oxnard
Hueneme
Pt. Hueneme
Los Angeles
Soldiers Home
Santa Cruz I.
Santa Monica Bay
Pt. Los Angeles
Santa Monica
Hollywood
Whittier
Puente
Studebaker
Anaheim
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Marlboro
Chino
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Alessandro
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Bicknell
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Palmdale
San Jacinto
Hemet
Lakeview
Perris
Dry Camp
Palm Spg's.
Indio
Wanda
El Modena
Tustin
Orange
Elsinore
Wildomar
Murrieta
Linda Rosa
Temecula
Capistrano
Fall Brook
Las Flores
Newport
Fairview
Santa Barbara I.
Santa Catalina I.
Avalon
Long Beach
Wilmington
San Pedro
Pt. Fermin
San Pedro Bay
Los Nietos
Smeltzer
Belice
Terminal
Torrance
Redondo
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Montecito
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Orange
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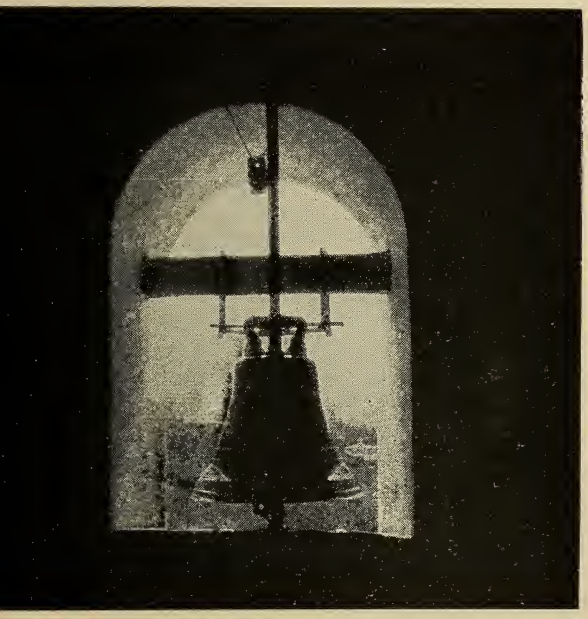
Wanda
El Modena

A SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA VALLEY.—MT. SAN BERNARDINO IN THE DISTANCE.

From the Mission Tower.

SOUTH of Point Concepcion on the coast of California, a range of wooded mountains follows the inland turn of the shore a little way and then off to the east from the ocean meets another link in a mountain chain that, with other ranges curving to the south, forms a circular mountain wall with its ends neighboring the Pacific. Rugged, steep, and high in the interior, and reaching its climax in snow-capped peaks a hundred miles, perhaps, to the east of the sea as a beam of the setting sun travels, this wall is irregular, broken and twisted; here venturesome mountain spurs make inroads on the valley, there the lower country encroaches upon the domain of the hills with flaring valleys or narrow passes. High ridges sink into lower slopes where ravines lie, and at measured intervals the sentinel peaks of Mt. Pinos, Mt. Wilson, Mt. San Antonio, Strawberry Peak, Mt. San Bernardino, Mt. San Gorgonio and Mt. San Jacinto stand guard.



Between these mountains and the ocean the country slopes gently, little rounded hills in series and in groups making pretentious efforts to create valleys of their own, the broad beds, "washes," of shallow water courses with the broader neighboring *mesas* varying the landscape.

The shore line curves inward between Point Concepcion and San Diego, and a line of summer isles reaching southward from the point protects the peaceful waters along the south coast. This is the land best known as Southern California.

It is a country of eternal snow—on mountain peaks 12,000 feet high; it is a country of eternal summer—in the smiling valleys radiant with perennial beauty. It is a land of roses, fragrant, beautiful; it is, too, a land of unbaked Boston beans. It is a land of ostriches, and, still more, a land of humming birds. Meadow larks unnumbered hail the morning from the upland grain fields; and at night in the fastnesses of the mountains yet

may be heard the mountain lion. In the late winter and the early spring the valleys are a carpet of baby blue-eyes; and up on the higher mountain ridges, usually over the summits to the desert sides, majestic pines, too large for the sawmill, lift their heads so high that their vesper songs, when the evening sea breeze comes, are lost. Southern California is a land of celery, for celery flourishes in the lowlands south of Los Angeles, and it is a land of salt to season that celery with, for out on the Colorado desert broad acres glisten in the sun at a lower level still—200 feet below the surging tide of the ocean. It is preëminently a land of magnificent sandy sea beaches, with gentle surf; it is not less preëminently a country of mountain resorts, with sparkling trout streams and pine needle carpets. It is a land of long ocean piers and high oil derricks. It is a land of many pumpkins to the acre and of many magnificent resort hotels. It possesses the most modern and active of cities and some quaint and sleepy Spanish pueblos. It has many mineral hot springs and twice a hundred more cool artesian wells, some of 400 inches flow. There are broad fields of waving grain and fleets of fishing boats. There is a vast network of irrigating canals and another network of many well-kept country highways. It is a land of sweetness, with many thousand acres of sugar beets and three large factories; and with every valley fringed with honey, for along the foothills and in the mouths of cañons the hum of industry is apparent around many a hive. Large vineyards and canaigre fields neighbor amicably. Yes, it is a land of many things—of gold and silver, small fruits, vegetables, flowers, wool, wheat, hay, cattle, cranberries, walnuts, almonds, melons, wine, of tourists and of climate.

But for the moment passing by the climate, Southern California is above all a land of horticulture; of oranges, lemons, grapefruit, apricots, peaches, pears, olives, prunes, quinces, guavas, bananas, loquats, nectarines, pomegranates, cherries, plums. In a few years, when the young orchards begin to bear, the 15,000 carloads of fruits of this season will be trebled.

The climate possesses an annual mean temperature of about 62°, and there is nothing very mean about it either; indeed, it is about right; in the dry air of the summer (but not at the coast) it wanders up to nearly a hundred degrees, with a much lower sensible temperature; in the winter it draws the line at frosts as a whole, though in a few localities the welcome is not so warm as to forbid Jack Frost from tarrying a few hours. The climate rejoices in 300 sunshiny days every year; it invites you to midsummer nights beneath clear stars and open windows in the longer stretches of January darkness when the rose-scented air aids to pleasant dreams. It has a fraternal feeling for porches, swinging on the gate, long walks, bicycling and coaching. The genial moon that climbs up over the shoulder of the high mountain, shedding a silvery light upon stretches of dark green foliage and reaches of

white sands, smiles on many a delightful excursion and listens often to the echo of the tally-ho. The summer days, clear and still, watched by the cool sea breezes of the ocean that come gently in, if the thermometer dare but to aspire to unusual height, are in the larger part of the country very pleasant indeed; the renown of the winter days has made the land one vast resort.

There is no monotony in Southern California, but an alternation of sunlight and shadow everywhere.

" Hills peep o'er hills and Alps on Alps arise,"

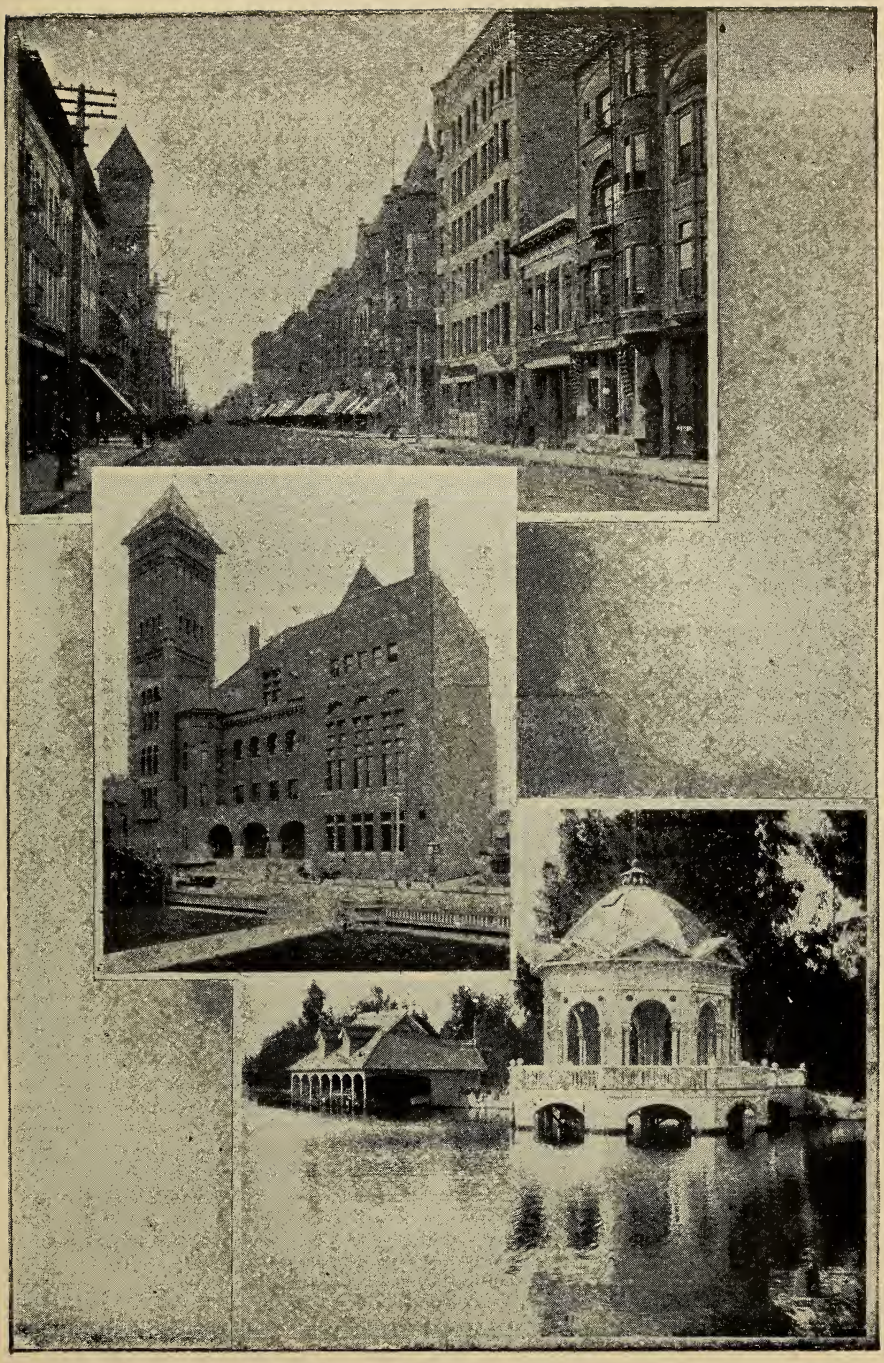
and yet the valleys are neither narrow nor confining, often fifteen miles across from foothills to foothills, and broadening out near the ocean in great stretches of level land.

This is California south of Tehachapi.

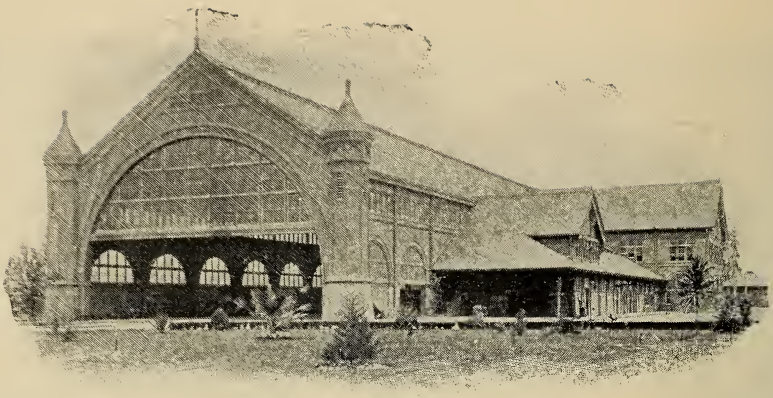
In its compass Dame Nature has scattered health and pleasure resorts lavishly—in the pudding is no lack of plums. By the ocean, coast and island resorts are attractive the year round; in the summer, mountain retreats in both the cañons and in the little valleys on the ridge tops, are numbered by the hundreds. Mineral springs are numerous and health-restoring. Deer, bear, wild cats, mountain quail, pigeons and gray squirrels in the mountains; and in the valleys and foothills, valley quail, jack-rabbits, cottontails and blue rabbits, and in the marshes and on lakes and reservoirs, wild fowl in variety and abundance, offer an inviting field to Nimrods; the many excellent mountain trout streams and the sea fishing between the islands and the coast make merry music with the reel.

In seeing Southern California, any of several points will prove satisfactory headquarters, but to the majority of visitors Los Angeles and its seaside and foothill suburbs offer perhaps the greatest advantages as starting points.

A geographical division is made of the pleasure, and in the following pages the observer is taken from one point to another in the order that best will utilize the comprehensive local train service of the Southern Pacific Company. The order of the trip may be varied to suit personal convenience or the wishes of resident friends; but omit nothing. Do not lay down the story unfinished. In the back of the book are the Statistics for the " figure heads."



LOS ANGELES.



ARCADE DEPOT—LOS ANGELES.

LOS ANGELES

Ancient Rome was a wonderful city, built on hills and among its contemporaries remarkable for its municipal improvements and its public spirit. Los Angeles is partly built on hills, on more hills than Rome ever knew, and it is rightly proud of its improvements and its standing among its contemporaries. There the comparison ends, for a resident of Los Angeles, accustomed to its conveniences and attractions, could, if translated, spend scarcely a comfortable day and night in ancient Rome, and very likely would be found laying out a new town on the right side of the Tiber the next morning.

There are 115,000 people in the limits of Los Angeles, and of these some 100,000 have come through the city's gates with their lares and penates since 1880, or have been lucky enough to have been born there since that date. Built in the span of a child's life, the city has a more modern appearance than that of any other metropolis in the world—it is representative of all the great improvements in civic architecture in the last decade. An unusually high level of intelligence and great wealth have joined its wonderful growth to make a result worthy of pride. The Los Angeles of the older days is like the fragment of a half-forgotten dream—the Plaza, the Mission Church, the remnants of Sonora town or the quaint home of some old-time dignitary, serve to stir the imagination and to remind the visitor that here half a century ago another civilization existed; but in the Los Angeles of to-day the pueblo plays no part, and the sound of the Angelus is lost in the city's roar.

Los Angeles is a city of commanding views; it sweeps down from the heights toward the ocean and the setting sun. From a thousand vantage points vast panoramas of landscape, of mountain, ocean and valley delight the eye. It is a city perfumed with roses; it is garlanded everywhere with flowers thriving in perennial beauty; and miles upon miles of paved boulevards, in far-reaching level vistas, over-arched with the bending branches of

A GLIMPSE OF WESTLAKE PARK, LOS ANGELES.

protecting trees, or winding through cañons, along bold brows of the hills or over the ridge tops, are endless invitations to travel.

The palm, magnolia, pepper, eucalyptus, acacia, china berry, grevilla, catalpa, umbrella tree, and the endless cypress, and many of the trees familiar in the East as favorites furnishing drive-way shadow, are everywhere. Broad-leafed bananas, mammoth century plants, tree geraniums and housetop-reaching roses give the city a semi-tropic, gala-day appearance.

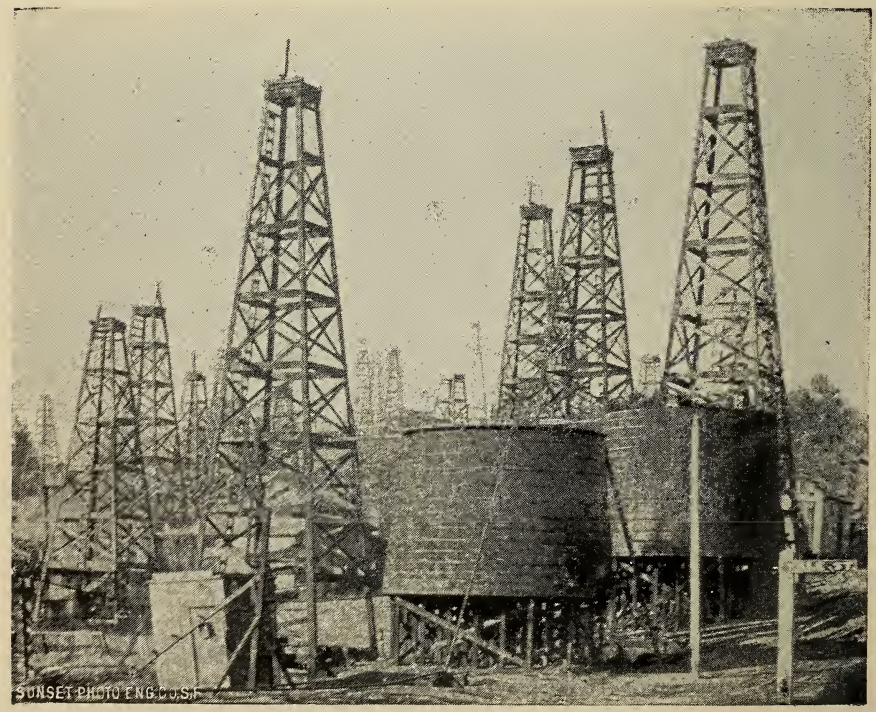
A veritable park itself, the city has numerous well-kept pleasure grounds, of which the best improved are Westlake, Eastlake and Elysian Parks. Up in the hills, Griffith Park, a natural scenic land of 3000 acres, possesses wonderful possibilities, and in a few years will become the city's greatest attraction. Indeed, before long, with the aid of the semi-tropic climate, these parks will all present a beauty now beyond comprehension.

The business streets of the city are of unusually impressive appearance. This is partly due to its growing and active life, partly to the excellent character of its paved streets, partly to the complete intramural car service that has grown beyond the original plans and stretches now from mountains to the sea, but chiefly, perhaps, to the substantial yet graceful stone and brick business blocks that house the city's commercial life. In the business streets, as in the residence section, there is no lack of color; there is no monotonous somber tinge dulling the attractions of Los Angeles to the eye; it is vividly, happily artistic, and over it

all the glad air of freshness; the very plate glass windows and the polished signs of brass reflect the city's pride even in details.

There is no huddling of people in the residence parts of the city. The attractions that Nature gives to every foot of ground make irresistible the demand for space, evident in the fine homes with spacious lawns ever green, countless trees, gravelled driveways, and embowered with the luxuriance of the flowers of sunland. The street-car facilities make the spreading of the city convenient, 125 miles of electric lines reaching all parts, the hills, the Los Angeles River from which the water is largely stolen "at the cañon's mouth" proving no barrier.

In a public way Los Angeles is leadingly progressive. Within the last few years all down-town electric, telephone and telegraph lines have been placed in underground conduits, electric energy to the extent of 40,000 horse-power has been introduced from the mountains, even as far as seventy miles away; suburbs have been annexed, over 200 miles of street have been paved and graded, thirty-three miles of sidewalk laid, and several new parks added to the list. The sewer system is complete with 150 miles of main and an outfall to the ocean. Inter-communication has been bettered by the finishing of the Third street and Broadway tun-



IN THE "LIQUID FUEL" SECTION.

nels. It is not " over the hills to the poorhouse " in Los Angeles, but through the hills to ease and luxury, and a life full of great possibilities.

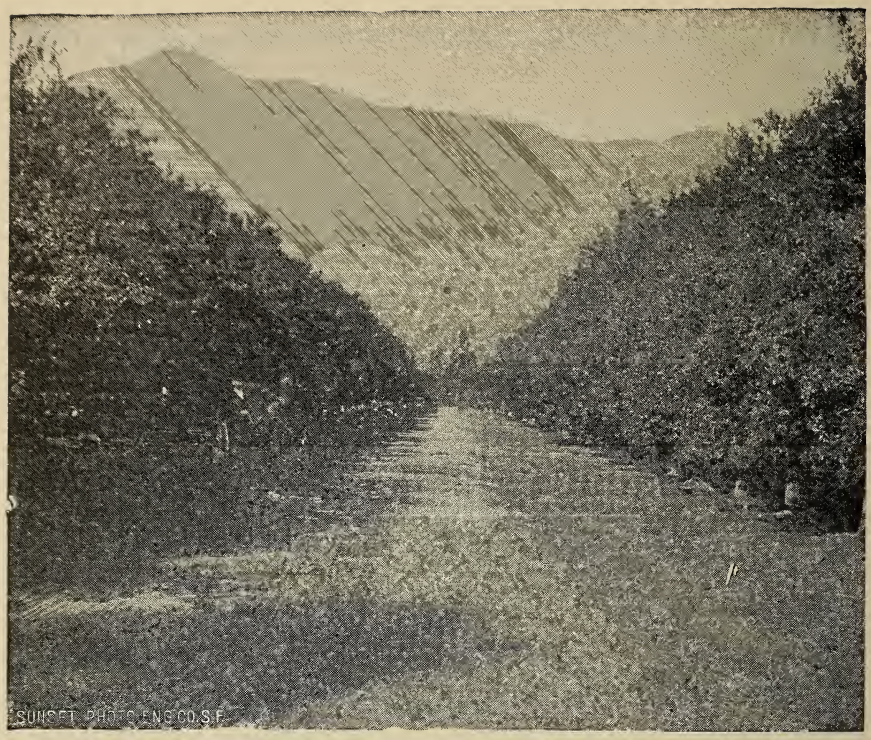
A glance at the map will show the advantages of Los Angeles as a railroad center. No other city in America has within easy access more delightful resorts, or of such variety. Mountains, valleys and ocean, summer and winter, vie with one another.

The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, with over 1000 members, neglects no project of public importance. It occupies the second and third floors of the Chamber of Commerce Building, on the corner of Fourth and Broadway, and here maintains a striking display of the products of California, South of Tehachapi. Visitors are cordially welcomed. The schools and schoolhouses of Los Angeles are abreast of the city, and that is saying much. The high school is worth a glance from anybody's camera and the State Normal School, set superbly high on a hill, is an institution that the State may well be proud of. The University of Southern California and numerous private schools, both secular and religious, are factors in the city's educational life. Nor less so is the public library, seemingly patronized by the entire population, in the City Hall. The Court House, surrounded by North Broadway, Temple, Franklin and New High streets, is a magnificent structure magnificently located.

The great advantages which Southern California possesses in being an all-year resort and a wonderful business community besides, make excellent accommodations at moderate charges, a possibility which is fully realized in Los Angeles. The hotels, a partial list of which appears in the back of the book, have all the comforts and luxuries of modern invention, and are accustomed to ministering to the most fastidious taste. The theaters are enabled by their excellent patronage to secure every first-class attraction that will leave the East. Los Angeles, too, is a city of churches, just as it is a city of homes, and on a Sunday morn you may hear the church bells ringing from hill top to the level, and see the city's avenues filled with a great concourse of people called to worship.

Standing at some high vantage point and looking down upon this city smiling in the sunlight, and then with sweeping view following the Sierra Madre mountains that rise into the lighter blue of the sky, around the undulating plain that sinks into the ocean fifteen miles away, one does not wonder that from all over the world so many intelligent people have in the past few years knocked at the city gates of Los Angeles.

It needs not the eye of a prophet to see here fifty years hence a vast commercial center which, with rapid transit lines reaching in every direction to coast, mountain and valley, will be the nucleus of a city, unique, homelike and beautiful—a city of five and ten acre homes that shall stretch uninterruptedly from the mountains to the sea.



PASADENA ORANGE TREES—"OF AGE."

Los Angeles to Pasadena.

THE suburbs of Los Angeles are not less pleasant than the city itself, and possess individual excellencies that are ample argument for their existence. Chief of these is Pasadena, far-famed crown of the valley. With uptown station at each end, the eight fast trains each way, of the Southern Pacific Company, take care of a large share of the travel between the two cities. The rest is looked after by two other steam roads and an electric railway.

Starting from the business center of Los Angeles and crossing the river of that name, we soon leave the bluffs behind after a glimpse of the manufacturing industries of the city, and in a few minutes reach Shorb, in a widening valley, seven miles east of the metropolis, and the center of a highly cultivated valley floor.

SHORB The finest tower and block signal system in the West here protects the large converging traffic from the Inside Track, Pasadena and Monrovia branches. From Shorb to Los Angeles is a double track. Here is the largest vineyard of Southern California, one of the largest wineries, and the Convent of the Holy Name. Pasadena passengers, not changing cars, proceed onward through the upland to the city in the foothills.

WINTER IN PASADENA.

SOUTH PASADENA (Garfield Ave.)

South Pasadena is prosperous, proud of a fine park and increasing population. It is chiefly famous for ostrich farms, where 300 birds of the commercial feather flock together. Admission 25 cents.

PASADENA

Passengers leave the train in an artistic station in the heart of the city. Pasadena claims greatest excellence as a residence city. It typifies the ideals of the leisure class of refined people seeking winter homes. Nine miles from Los Angeles, in the western end of the San Gabriel valley, it has the conveniences of the city, the attractions of the country, the resorts of the seaside, the glories of the mountains, within easy reach. Dame Nature spent a good deal of considerate thought on this town, gave it a perfect climate and an unexcelled location, and placed near at hand a fine water supply in mountain streams and subterranean reservoirs. Then I guess Dame Nature must have smilingly waited for man to come along and "discover" Pasadena. Man came by and by, and since has lavished all the improvement that brains and money can command upon the ground floor of Nature.

The residences, set in miniature parks, exhaust adjectives of delight. Only the wonderful drives through blooming orchards,

MARENGO AVENUE, PASADENA.

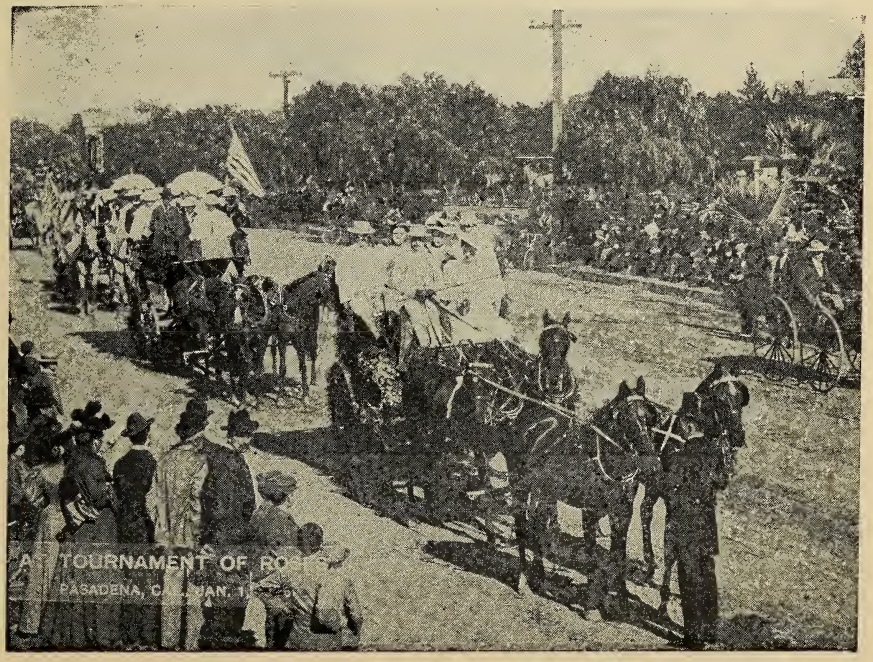
among delightful homes, to the lower levels of the wooded Arroyo Seco, up into the mountain cañons or across the undulating valley, can tell the story.

In its social life, Pasadena is almost ideal; churches, libraries, clubs and educational institutions occupy artistic homes of their own. There are fifteen churches in the city, the majority of them being remarkable for their beauty and proportions. The public library has a classic home of stone. The Throop Polytechnic Institute specializes in the department of manual training. The schools, public and private, employ some seventy-five instructors and are educating some 2500 young people. The social and literary organizations are unusually worthy, both in the high plane of their aspirations and in their results. Pasadena is the home of literature, of painting, and of all art, a city where great things should be accomplished.

The suburbs to the south and east are encompassed with groves of citrus and deciduous fruits, and small fruits and vegetables are also grown in abundance. Every year Pasadena ships 700 or 800 carloads of fruits and vegetables, and says little about it.

From Cape Town to Port Arthur the hotels of Pasadena are famous. Their excellent qualities, such as have made the Green and La Pintoresca so pleasant, fairly impel the tourist to the city.

You may visit California and not see Pasadena—so may you tour Palestine and avoid Jerusalem.



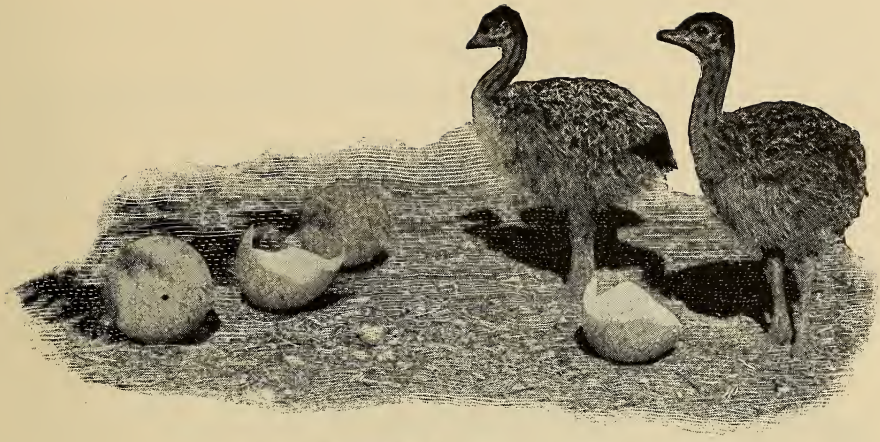
MOUNT LOWE

The most famous of the mountain trips is that afforded by the cable incline and electric railway up Mt. Lowe. From the Southern Pacific Company's handsome depot electric cars run via Altadena to Rubio Cañon, where begins the great cable incline. In three-fifths of a mile distance you are lifted, tilted chairs maintaining your equilibrium, a perpendicular distance of over a quarter of a mile. A monster cable operated by electricity does the work. A safety cable is a concession to nervous people, unnecessary except as a confidence restorer. Echo Mountain is a good place to see from; a sky, cloud and earth panorama lies before you. The Swift Observatory and a good hotel divide interest in your immediate surroundings. Upward again and over the Alpine division, with its 3000-foot gorge, across the five mysterious rivers of the rocks and the circular bridge, you reach Alpine Tavern, 5000 feet above sea level, a favorite camping place, with a good hotel. You can see some earth from here, some ocean, and no end of sky. Mt. Lowe, 1000 feet higher, is reached by bridle path. The whole is a trip of wonderful views, through cañons and pine forests, climbing, ever climbing, until stray clouds wander beneath your feet, and you can easily imagine that you are treading the air hardly below the stars.

UP THE INCLINE.

Los Angeles to Monrovia and Duarte.

Again leaving the Inside Track at Shorb, the way lies northward through a great vineyard, the name of which—Sunnyslope—happily describes it, and thence through the ranch. It is a Baldwin main, this ranch, princely domain, with its own railway station, its own hotel, a miniature forest, and all the improvements of a well-kept country estate. It is a favorite coaching ground, and the aisle-like drives often echo the mirth of a gleeful tally-ho party.



"OH, WHAT A SHELL GAME!"

MONROVIA Two miles beyond Arcadia is the picturesque foothill city of Monrovia, with its seven churches, fine tourist hotel, public library, high school and other evidences of urban life. Half city and half country, its hundreds of acres of green groves clinging to the rising slopes present a pretty picture. Fine orange groves extend to and beyond Duarte, a neighboring colony of equal excellence a mile further east on the branch.

DUARTE Duarte has won fame chiefly by the excellence of its navel oranges that have a habit of prize winning.

The budded fruit and the seedlings, the old orchards and those new from the nursery, the different soils, climates and locations give interesting variety to orange groves.

A RIVERSIDE CANAL—1900.

THE INSIDE TRACK.

Los Angeles to San Bernardino, Riverside and Redlands.

Another glance at the map and you will note that the Inside Track, the Southern Pacific Company's local line extending eastward from Los Angeles to Redlands, Riverside and San Bernardino, and including Alhambra, San Gabriel, Covina, Lordsburg, Pomona, Chino, Ontario, Colton and other communities, is like

AN ORANGE TREE IN BLOOM.

a goodly branch laden with fruit. The line traverses first that fruit and flower garden, the San Gabriel valley, with branches to Pasadena and Duarte, then the beautiful valley of Pomona, thence through the broad sweep of San Bernardino valley, with its ramparts of high mountains, and then to the southward the vale of Riverside. Properly, these are not separate valleys, as the term is generally accepted, but a good deal of local pride and some not very large rolling hills, that nowhere hide the high mountains to the north, are responsible.

"Inside Track" has a special significance in the location of its stations, which are uptown everywhere, that is, in the business centers of the cities. An additional advantage is in the fact that the lines, being first constructed, pass through the best cultivated parts of the valleys. Generally in the geographical center of the valley, the passenger is just far enough from the mountains to view the highest ridges, no intervening foothills being able to hide them from such a vantage point. Thus their majesty is given its strongest effect.

A flying arrow bearing the news, "The easy way to see Southern California," is the emblem of the Inside Track. Redlands at the tip, San Bernardino and Riverside at either barb, and Los Angeles at the feather, the directness of the line and the relative locations of the principal points are effectively shown, as well as the swift service.

Use this arrow; you cannot miss the mark.

In general the "Inside Track" includes some of the most attractive features of California, South of Tehachapi. Facing eastward, the snow-clad peaks of Mt. San Bernardino and Mt.

THE ARROWHEAD AND ITS HOT SPRINGS.

San Gorgonio are seemingly your goal. Off to the left, after the green valley floor and its groups of hills, the foothills, up which venturesomely climb the orchards; then higher hills, and then the steep, abrupt ranges of the Sierra Madre and the San Bernardino mountains, with towering peaks and crests edged with pine forests. Cities, orchard environed, are here and there; now we cross a lowland, with a broad wash and a narrow stream, or some broad bench, gradually ascending as we go eastward. To the right the mountains are nearer akin to hills and more scattered, some lie blue in the haze of the horizon; others isolated and lower are near at hand. Everywhere is a display of color. On a winter's day, from the car window one may gaze over an alfalfa field of green, a narrow strip of sand and greasewood, perhaps a deciduous fruit orchard, higher the deeper color of an orange grove, then the gold and brown of a granite wall, and higher still the whiteness of the mountains snow-mantled; beyond and above a lift of light blue sky, and surmounting all some great mass of cumulus, white-capped cloud. It is a view often given a passenger on the Inside Track, to whom width of valley and height of mountain wall display their greatest charms.

Excursion tickets are on sale at the principal Southern Pacific Company offices, covering a trip over the Inside Track and permitting stopovers everywhere, at a rate of $4.10. With this ticket you should secure a local folder; then you are equipped for travel among the orange groves of the interior.

ALHAMBRA Tracing the Inside Track by communities, after leaving Shorb we pass Alhambra, a place of pleasant homes, beautiful drives and old groves that are classic. It is destined to be a great residence section. Beyond is San Gabriel,

SAN GABRIEL an old Spanish settlement and of great interest, for here at the station's very door is one of the best preserved of the old missions, with a famous chime of bells. Historically the missions of Southern California are treated on a later page, and among them, San Gabriel is entitled to prominence. Time has treated it kindly. At the eastern end is an arch containing the chime of six bells, still calling devotees to service. Its towers saw no civilized dwelling place at their building, and the time-scarred wall and well-worn entrance speak of ancient years. The landmark of an earlier civilization with mission most peaceful, San Gabriel is worth a lingering inspection.

MONTE After San Gabriel are passed Rosemead, Savanna and then Monte, where the Baptists founded their first Southern California church. It is in the " moist lands," has three creameries, and ships to an eager market large quantities of cauliflower and other vegetables. From Bassett are two routes to Pomona, the older via Puente, Lemon and Spadra, through a grain hay and oil country, and the newer to the northward through a rich horticultural district. The way to the north leads through the gardens of Vineland and Irwindale to Covina, 24 miles from Los Angeles.

IN THE ORANGE PACKING HOUSE.

COVINA Covina is in the largest berry district in Southern California, but it is great not alone in small things. In orange shipments during the season of 1899-1900 it ranked third in the state with some 850 carloads, and modestly says little either of that or of its large returns from deciduous fruits and agriculture. There is a growing suspicion that the good people of Covina are quietly getting rich without taking the outside world into their business confidence. It is acquiring metropolitan airs, and is destined to be one of the largest of the interior Southern California cities.

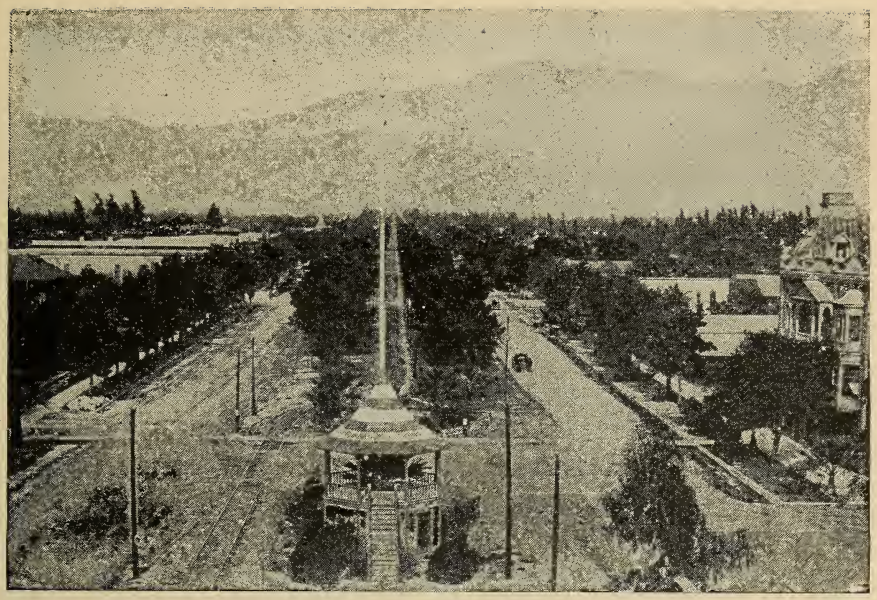
SAN DIMAS Four miles farther east is San Dimas, a smaller edition of Covina. It possesses scenic advantages, including a romantic waterfall. On the material side prosperity is shown in a fine packing house, a sign of the times at all the fruit colony stations.

LORDSBURG Lordsburg is a Dunkard settlement with a new broom air, neatness and thrift being evident everywhere. Sheer force of great advantages has added largely to its population in the last few years. A Dunkard college is maintained. These generous and honorable people are building an ideal colony. But the Gentile is not absent; his eager eye has noted Lordsburg's prosperity. The orchards of citrus and deciduous fruits and of walnuts are wonderfully productive—partly due, no doubt, to wonderful care. Large packing houses will be observed here as well as at Covina and San Dimas.

The road leads through the midst of orange orchards that in the spring lend even to the flying train their fragrance.

POMONA Pomona is at the crossing of the ways. From the west the old line and the Covina route converge; to the east one line of the Inside Track detours through Chino, rejoining the more direct line at Ontario. Pomona has upwards of twenty-five square miles of orchards and small fruits. These orchards encompass the artistic homes of an intelligent and prosperous people. There are 6000 people there now and the number will be doubled in ten years. The city has fifteen churches, ten schools, and a college that is a credit to the Coast. The moral atmosphere is just as splendid as the life-giving air that makes the city a health resort. Of course Pomona has such adjuncts of city civilization as electric lights, paved streets, good hotels, a splendid water supply (being constantly augmented), fine business blocks and a public library that would serve as a good excuse for young Pomonans growing up bespectacled like their Boston cousins. The climate, though, insures a clear eye.

The horticultural importance of the city is attested by eight large packing houses, dealers in oranges, olives, apricots, peaches, etc., for which this goddess-favored city is famous. A cannery employs hundreds of people in the busy season. During the season of 1899-1900 the orange crop was worth over a half million dollars, and it was not the only item that figured in the bank ac-



EUCLID AVENUE, ONTARIO.

counts. Many fine residences have been and are being built, a new domestic water system has been completed and the city's importance as a railroad center established in the last few years.

ONTARIO Six miles east of Pomona is Ontario, known of old as the Model Colony. Its fruit orchards, principally of orange, lemon and olive, for a distance of seven miles to the foothills, presents a forest of green. Through them passes the beautiful boulevard, Euclid Avenue, though what that gentleman did to entitle him to so graceful a tribute has puzzled many a patient toiler at the Thirteen Fatal Books. Two hundred feet wide, the avenue cheerfully accommodates sidewalks, a double driveway, several rows of splendid shade trees, and an electric railway.

Over seven of the nine miles of the avenue runs this scenic railway, and a five-cent fare will lift you from the 980 feet elevation at the Southern Pacific station to the half-mile elevation at the head of the avenue. It is a line of great interest, and famous for the gravity car of older days, when the patient mules that had plodded up the long incline found their reward while, with ears laid back, and mouths wide open, they drank in the scenery from a back platform, as passengers, on the down grade.

Ontario is on the valley divide, and is an ideal fruit country. Two thousand acres of deciduous fruits in Blackburn's addition, south and east of town, have been added to the very large holdings to the north. The city, in its prosperity, smiles at two new,

ORANGE PICKING IN AN OLD ORCHARD.

big packing-houses, new churches, new business blocks, a new dormitory for girls at well-known Chaffey College (for you must know that every Southern California town is a center of education), and new houses too numerous for the local mathematician. The city shipped 1000 carloads of fruit during the past season, and there is no wonder at it having three banks. It is almost unnecessary to mention the electric lights, sewer system, excellent schools, ten church organizations, and the other city signs. The mountains to the north of Pomona and Ontario, culminating in Mt. San Antonio, familiarly known as Old Baldy, are possessed of many charming summer retreats both in cañons and at higher elevations. Excellent hunting and fishing may be had in the untrodden ways that lie beyond the habitat of the ordinary pleasure seeker.

Five miles south of Ontario, on the southern side of the loop line, between Ontario and Pomona, is Chino.

CHINO Chino is very different from its neighbors, and yet equally productive in its way, and a sweet way it has. For many years the Chino Rancho was one of the most productive sections of California in the "damp belt," and its live-stock products were favorably known throughout the country. A few years ago it became the site of the pioneer experiment in beet-sugar raising in Southern California, an experiment so successful that the beet-sugar industry now overtops all others in Chino. In the busy summer season 1000 people are in the field and the factory, whence, in a season, are shipped several hundred carloads of sugar. A creamery and cheese-making plant have recently been added to the list of industries.

CUCAMONGA "The place of many springs," noted for its fruits, a historic point and one of the first vine and wine centers.

Rochester and Etiwanda are in the raisin district, and vast vineyards stretch away to the San Bernardino mountains.

Declez winery and stone quarries, and Sansevain (good quail country hereabouts) are passed, and then Bloomington.

BLOOMINGTON Bloomington is of growing importance as a fruit center, with its olives and oranges. Near here hundreds of acres of canigre, a plant that grows wild in many parts of Southern California, are being cultivated. This plant, remarkable for its tannin qualities, is the successor to the fast-disappearing bark that is gone with the forests of hemlock and oak.

COLTON Colton, fifty-eight miles from Los Angeles, is a railroad center of importance. Here the Southern Pacific Company's line between Riverside and San Bernardino, recently the subject of great improvements and for which more are projected, crosses the main line of the Inside Track. Colton, besides being headquarters for many railroad men, has other adjuncts of prosperity. A cannery gathers hundreds of hands from

REDLANDS.

over the valley in the season. Granite and marble quarries, and perhaps most important of all, cement works of large capacity at Slover mountain, employ many men. The Colton terrace oranges are at the top in market quotations.

Eastward from Colton, the main line of the Inside Track spans the Santa Ana river, whose almost empty bed proclaims the theft of its mountain streams, passes superbly located Mound City, now becoming of importance as a fruit section, diverges from the Sunset route at Redlands Junction, and in a few minutes the passenger is whirled through orange groves up toward tall mountain tops until the business center of Redlands is reached.

REDLANDS Almost at the eastern end of the Inside Track, under the brow of Mt. San Bernardino, lies Redlands, a dozen years ago a barren red hillside; to-day a city of 4000 people, with 8000 acres of citrus and 3000 acres of deciduous fruits, and nurseries and land and water making orchards every minute.

Along the foot of the mountains in an elevated yet protected position, it is the chosen winter home of many New Englanders. It is a city of magnificent views. Toward the west facing it is the lovely San Bernardino valley; at its back are the two highest peaks in Southern California, Mts. San Bernardino and San Gorgonio; to the right the fertile foothills and mesas of Highlands and the intermediate country, extending across to the mountains to the north. To the left the city site slopes upward, culminating in a cañon crest, where one may stand and look down as from the upper edge of a giant wall into deep San Gorgonio pass, a train perhaps winding through the defile; or turn to the north and view the glory of Redlands the exquisite.

Canyon Crest is a park, better known as Smiley Heights, and renowned the world over for its beauty. It beggars description. There is little use in trying to tell of two hundred acres of flower garden with a thousand varieties of trees and shrubs besides. The views, the wonderful drives, the lakes—you don't stop to count the flowers; it's enough to know that in trees there are forty varieties of eucalyptus, twenty of acacias, and fifteen of palms, and the tree catalogue hardly opened. A horned toad that a decade ago called this desert his home, would feel badly lost now. As for you, it is enough that you are there.

Another characteristic feature of Redlands is the A. K. Smiley Public Library—built in the old mission style and set in a fine park—containing about 8000 volumes. It is the generous gift of Mr. A. K. Smiley to the city and its material worth alone is $40,000.

Redlands has magnificent homes, excellent hotels and boulevards that are an irresistible invitation to riding, bicycling and coaching.

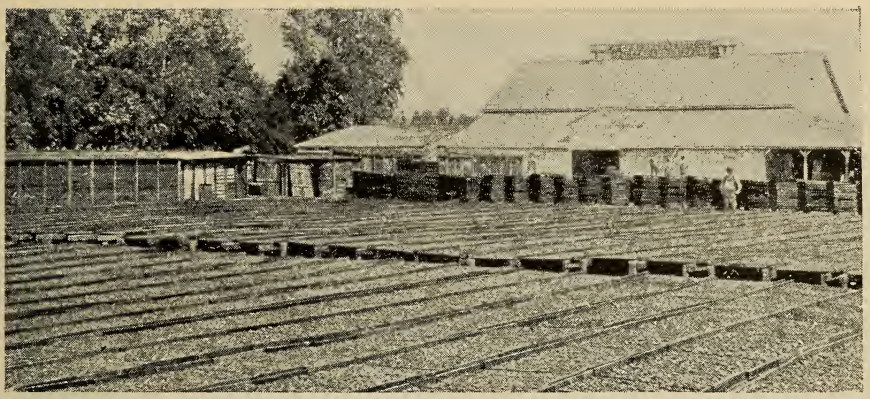
The city does not depend upon its wealthy eastern relations

for support. The fruit crop of 1898-9 yielded $868,000 in revenue, and the orchards are but infants yet.

The city is electric lighted, paved with vitrified brick, and in the business section handsomely built with brick and stone, no wood being allowed. An electric line is in operation. The chief water supply is the great Bear Valley reservoir up in the San Bernardino mountains, and new sources of supply are being constantly developed. The building improvements for the past three years amount to $1,000,000. New homes in orchard settings are springing up everywhere.

It is a striking metamorphosis accomplished by irrigation that a city worth at least a dozen million dollars, with all modern improvements, has replaced a lonely hillside where fifteen years ago the coyote and the jack-rabbit could find no green to sport upon.

From Redlands many points of interest in the mountains are reached, by stage, horseback or the philosophical burro, who has a soul above mountain heights and to whom no trail is too narrow, no trodden way too precipitous—if he have but time. The ascent of snow-covered Mt. San Bernardino and its near neighbor, Mt. San Gorgonio (in the vernacular "Grayback" because of its snowy ridge) may be made with either San Bernardino or Redlands as starting-point, an interesting summer trip.



FRUIT DRYING IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

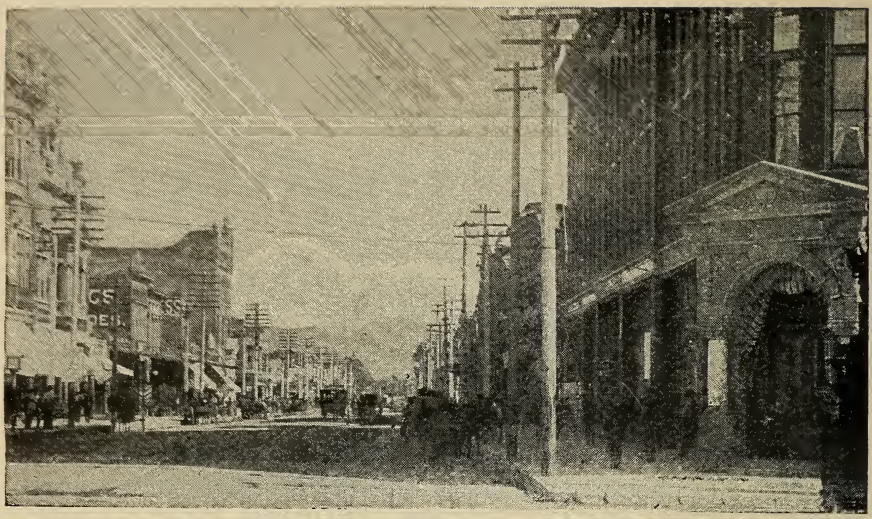
Bear Valley has a good hotel and many other resorts have excellent, homelike accommodations. Fredalba Park is a creation of Smiley Brothers to whom the world owes Canyon Crest Park, and there are many artistic summer homes up among the pines. In the winter the higher mountain ridges are deeply snow-covered and are deserted save by a few lumbermen, ranchers and reservoir men; but in the summer, camps are everywhere, the delightful temperature, the bracing atmosphere that keeps one dancing, the pine forests and the cold springs adding to the attractions of the mountain cañons and the little valleys that are set in among the tops of towering walls, "sky-high."

Every year the dwellers by the sea are appreciating more and more the value of a change of climate, such as is secured by a vacation excursion to the mountains; even as the inland inhabitants find the beneficial variation needed by a visit to the seashore.

CRAFTON From Redlands the Inside Track climbs steadily past Eastberne and its ice factory to Crafton, a famous retreat half in the cañon's embrace and a favorite place for picnickers. It is not only famous as a resort, but is also the site of the great power plant of the Southern California Power Company that makes the city of Los Angeles hum—and it's almost seventy miles away. It is noted, too, for its oranges, cherries and apples.

Returning and facing for the first time to the west, the path is retrodden to Motor Junction only, three miles from Redlands, the Southern Pacific Company's motor affording rapid transit to the county seat, San Bernardino, through Old Mission.

OLD MISSION Following the main avenue, the line passes in Old Mission some of the oldest and best orange groves in Southern California. A rose hedge a half-mile long catches the eye with its stretch of beauty. The Santa Ana is again crossed, and then upward the road leads to San Bernardino.



THIRD STREET, SAN BERNARDINO.

SAN BERNARDINO

Ten miles northwest of Redlands and sixty miles east of Los Angeles, on the broad slope between the mountains of the same name and the Santa Ana River, in the heart of the valley, lies San Bernardino, county seat of the county of that name, reached from Colton via the Riverside branch and from Redlands via the motor line. It is a well-built city of broad streets, well paved, and with business blocks that would be a credit to a metropolis. It is the commercial and political center of the valley, and largely of the mining districts in and beyond the mountains to the north and east. It is the fountain city of Southern California, and through hundreds of artesian wells draws a pure water supply from caverns far below. Two wells recently struck are yielding unprecedented volumes of water, a fortune to their owners and a boon to many a thirsty acre. San Bernardino is the business center of the large sawmill industry in the mountains, and the location of large railroad machine and car shops. It has a creamery, flour mill, planing mill, fruit packing establishment, foundry, and is surrounded by a rich fruit country. A $300,000 Court House and a $60,000 Hall of Records are among the public buildings. On the social side, the hospitable Arrowhead Club and many kindred organizations help make life pleasant. An athletic park and a city pavilion, with a seating capacity of 2500, are among the notable public features. The usual rigmarole of public utilities, electric lights, gas, water works, an excellent public library, good hotels, street car lines (soon to be electrized) are other items in its public life.

From San Bernardino the well-known Harlem Hot Springs are reached by the Highland Railroad, occupying the same station as the lines of the Southern Pacific Company. This resort,

with its pavilion and mud and plunge baths of hot mineral water, is acquiring fame as a health restorer, and for several years has been the favorite picnic place of two counties.

Arrowhead Springs, a health resort of the Indians, and whose boiling waters are also disastrous to the ills that the white man is heir to, are six miles north of the city, on the mountain side, a great arrowhead blazoned on the face of the mountain, to be seen plainly for fifteen miles, pointing directly to the source of the baby geysers. San Bernardino is also the gateway to a charming string of mountain resorts, including Squirrel Inn, Little Bear Valley, Bear Valley, Fredalba Park, etc.

In San Bernardino, as elsewhere, the Southern Pacific Company has its station near neighbor to the liveliest business section.

A branch line runs from San Bernardino south to Riverside, a distance of twelve miles, crossing the main line at Colton. Below Colton the line crosses the Santa Ana River, on a long bridge, and then close to the foothills, along great irrigating canals, passes Highgrove, formerly known as East Riverside.

HIGHGROVE Highgrove is a pretty orange colony with a promising business center. Thence to Riverside is almost a continuous orange grove, for we are now in the famous Riverside valley, the greatest orange growing section in the world.

RIVERSIDE The city of Riverside, political and business center of Riverside county, has no narrowing city walls, but is bounded only by the hills, the municipal limits confining fifty-six square miles, and every mile productive. This season's orange and lemon crop is about 3000 carloads, and it was as near an off year as years ever get in Riverside. Next season's output will be 6000 carloads—a conservative guess. It is not to be wondered at that the bank deposits, in this city of 8000 people, largely exceed $1,000,000, and that the actual property value is estimated to be over $18,000,000. About thirty-five square miles of Riverside are under irrigation, the Riverside Water Company, the Riverside Trust Company, and others, furnishing the water secured from mountain streams, and largely from artesian wells, in the San Bernardino valley.

The business section of Riverside is in keeping with its handsome surroundings. It owns its electric light plant, and has power to sell. The opera house is one of the finest in the State, the hotels are of a high standard, and many of its business blocks of metropolitan appearance. The Y. M. C. A. possesses a handsome home. Riverside schools are wisely managed and progressive, with the artistic homes that are a distinctive feature of California educational facilities. There are many churches, and no saloons. The streets are paved, and the city is intersected with fine boulevards.

Greatest of all the avenues is Magnolia Avenue, a seven mile stretch of lovely double roadway, jeweled with the slender euca-

MAGNOLIA AVENUE.

lyptus, the spreading palm, the drooping pepper, and the graceful magnolia, set off with a bewildering profusion of flowers; through fragrant orange groves, white with blossom, or mayhap golden with fruit. To the right and left are the great orange groves, and half hidden may be seen some ideal home, foliage encompassed. Not ostentation, but art; not arrogance, but intelligence; not bitter competition, but discerning co-operation; you can see Truth well written along this wonderful way of homes. An electric car line has just been completed down the avenue, starting passengers on their trip from the Southern Pacific station. At night, when the avenue is illuminated by electricity, and, seemingly, the stars twinkle in the tree-tops, drifting down the avenue means indeed a happy, midsummer's night dream.

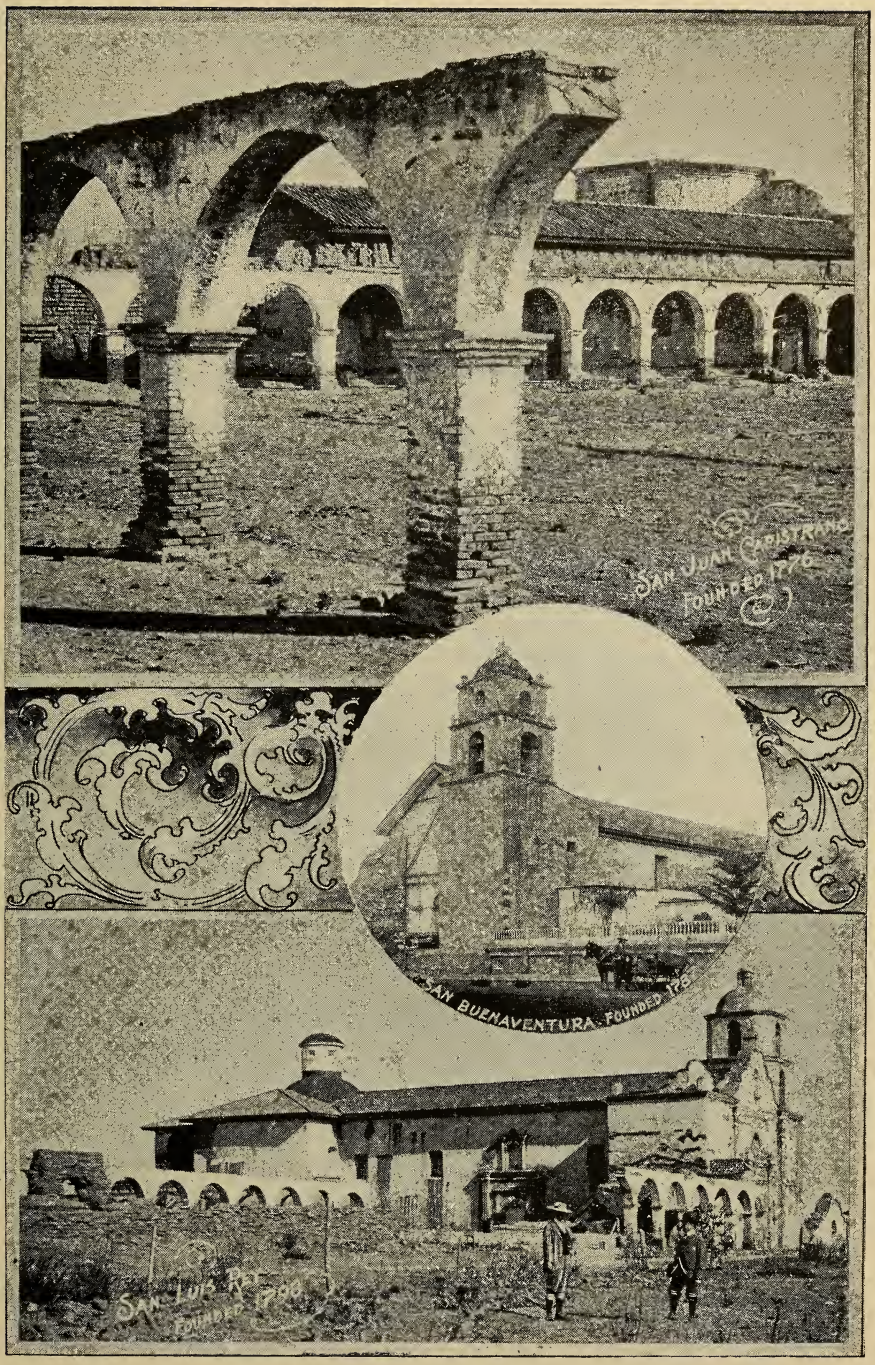
The sister avenue, Victoria, is hardly less interesting.

The Southern Pacific Company's depot in Riverside, within hallooing distance of the busiest business corner, is not excelled anywhere as a model station and equalled perhaps only by the Company's stations at Redlands and Pasadena.

Returning from Riverside, the homeward trip is made via the route described, taking the opposite side of the loop from Ontario west. The other side of the car will unveil new wonders to the eye.

RIVERSIDE FROM THE HEIGHTS.

THE MISSIONS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.



THE MISSIONS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Los Angeles to Santa Ana, Whittier, Tustin, and Los Alamitos.

South of Los Angeles in the county of that name, and the neighboring county of Orange, is a richly productive section that raises pretty nearly everything under the sun except tornadoes, floods, snow storms, sun strokes and torrid nights which are not indigenous to California, and which no weather prophet has been able successfully to import.

DOWNEY Leaving the Arcade Depot, the great city station of the Southern Pacific Company, reached from all parts of the city by electric lines, the trip is southward through the hog and hominy land, past Florence and Vinvale to Downey, an enterprising town surrounded by an agricultural section that would make any farmer's heart glad. Potatoes, walnuts, vegetables, small fruits, corn, etc., are profitable crops, and the "lay of the land" is everywhere indicated by the cackling hen.

From Studebaker, fifteen miles from Los Angeles, a branch extends to Whittier through a country that is proving particularly well adapted to the cultivation of fruits and walnuts.

WHITTIER The Quaker colony of Southern California, Whittier, is, like Redlands, an example of marvelous growth. Ten years ago simply a vast barley field, now it is tree-clothed and hundreds of homes make this an ideal foothill city. The Whittier college of the Society of Friends, is a very successful institution. If thee would find a place more beautiful than this, thee'd search far. Of interest is the state reformatory institution, where the wayward youth are guided back into the proper path. Whittier possesses city improvements and wealth; every year it ships several hundred carloads of fruits, vegetables and walnuts. Its cannery is one of the largest in the State.

NORWALK Returning to the Santa Ana line we pass the thriving village of Norwalk. Ostriches of all stages are here from those who have just been shelled out to the bald-headed old gentleman who, however, is not a bit stiff-necked. There are two ostrich farms near Norwalk.

BUENA PARK Buena Park is decidedly in the cow country. It has a condensed milk manufactory that expends $15,000 per month, using thousands of gallons daily. A beautiful avenue is one of its greatest attractions.

ON DRESS PARADE.

ANAHEIM Anaheim is forty-three years old, but has the perennial youth of every Southern California colony. A colony of Germans, possessing good judgment, chose it in 1857 as a good place to live—and that good judgment has never been disputed. Few cities are more prosperous and its 2500 people not only possess, but own, a large area of cultivated country, orange groves, vineyards, walnuts and small fruits. The city has fine avenues, electric lights, street cars and other public utilities. There are several points of historic interest in the neighborhood.

LOS ALAMITOS Los Alamitos is nine miles from Anaheim, on a branch line recently built. A sheep range a few years since, it is now the site of a large beet sugar factory with a capacity of 700 tons of beets per day. It has a school-house, of course, a church, two hotels and several stores. It is the railroad station for Anaheim Landing and Bolsa-Chico Bay, one of the new seaside resorts.

ORANGE Orange has fine avenues, an excellent public library, and a miniature park in a plaza, but its chief distinction is its ideal homes and their lovely surroundings. Three miles from Santa Ana, its sources of commercial prosperity are those of its neighbor.

SANTA ANA Santa Ana is thirty-four miles from Los Angeles, and is the metropolis, commercial and political, of Orange county. It is a modern city with fine business buildings, paved streets, electric lights, four banks and an opera house that would be a credit to any place on the Coast. Its street-car system connects it with Orange. Prosperity is very evident in Santa Ana, and that is not to be wondered at, for the surrounding county of Orange is one of the richest sections of California, with a wonderful variety of profitable products. That explains the four banks. A great many new houses are being built, several new business blocks have just been completed, and there is every prospect that the year 1901 will be one of unexampled growth in both city and county. A new canning establishment, that is capable of turning out 50,000 cases of Orange county products every day is now in operation. A fine new courthouse will soon overshadow the fine new jail, built for objectionable visitors. Santa Ana has a public park worth considerable pride, a good public library, fine schools, an enterprising chamber of commerce, an Ebell society for the ladies, and a Sunset club for the gentlemen. The northern part of the city is noted for its beautiful homes. The county has been generously favored by Mr. Irvine in its picturesque park in Santiago canyon. Nearby is the fifty-acre tract of the Santa Ana Golf Club, also a gift of the same gentleman. The city is the junction of the Santa Ana and Newport branch with the main line.

NEWPORT Newport is a famous place for those who love the ocean for its own sake and not because of beach brass bands or merry-go-rounds. The man with the broad-brimmed hat and the long fishing pole, with a family who like

to be summering along a delightful beach, comes here. It has a sand peninsula with quiet water on one side and tumbling breakers on the other, a delightful bit of headland scenery, and a bay perfect for bathing and boating. Its wharf and hotels are all attractive. A branch of the railroad extends to Smeltzers and the famous peat lands, where are grown the hundreds of carloads of celery that find their way to the eastern market every year. Very productive are these peat lands, and grow almost anything in abundance save large timber that have "too heavy a step." Every tourist should make a visit to this interesting section, where he can produce an earthquake "all by himself." The trip from Newport to Smeltzers is one of much scenic beauty.

TUSTIN Tustin is the center of one of the older fruit districts of the South, and has many magnificent groves. The town is the center of a community well known for its wealth and refinement. Nearby is the famous San Joaquin ranch of a hundred thousand undivided acres that extends from the mountains to the sea. There are good roads in all this country, a peculiar rock formation known as "Tustin cement" being responsible for many of them.

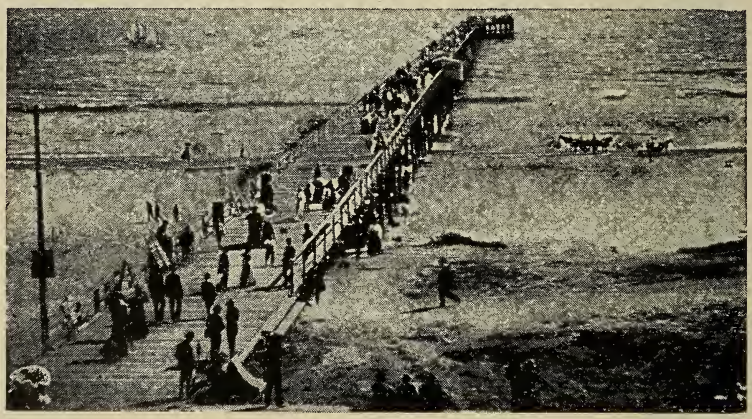
HOME OF MODJESKA—ORANGE COUNTY

The Watering Places of Southern California.

No country in the world is possessed of more pleasing seaside resorts than California, South of Tehachapi. South of the thirty-fifth parallel of latitude, its semi-tropic sea permits of surf-bathing the year round; few storms disturb the placid waters of this part of the Pacific, hemmed in by a chain of islands that themselves possess large possibilities as pleasure places. The coast, picturesque, abrupt and frowning for many miles of its length has nevertheless beaches that for beauty and magnitude are not excelled anywhere. The fame of Santa Barbara is world-wide; and Santa Monica, Long Beach, Terminal Island, Santa Catalina Island, Newport, and other resorts, all easy of access from Los Angeles, will before long have more than one country dancing attendance upon their surf lines in the summer days.

The improvements of these resorts are notable; fine hotels, boarding houses, hundreds of furnished cottages and tents, pleasure wharves, pavilions, band stands, modern bath-houses and good restaurants are among the permanent attractions; usually the attractions are not confined to the beach, a thriving city with all modern conveniences and a surrounding well-settled country with pleasant drives and a background of mountains, are added.

The Southern Pacific Company maintains quick and inexpensive service of numerous trains between all these points and Los Angeles, where close connections are made for the interior.



"FOR FUN ONLY"—THE WHARF AT LONG BEACH.

To Long Beach, Terminal Island and San Pedro.

From Los Angeles a branch of the Southern Pacific Company extends southerly through Compton — famous for its ton of cheese a day, the prosperity of its people, its fine schools and excellent water supply—down to the sea, forking at Thenard, one line extending to Long Beach and the other to San Pedro and Terminal Island.

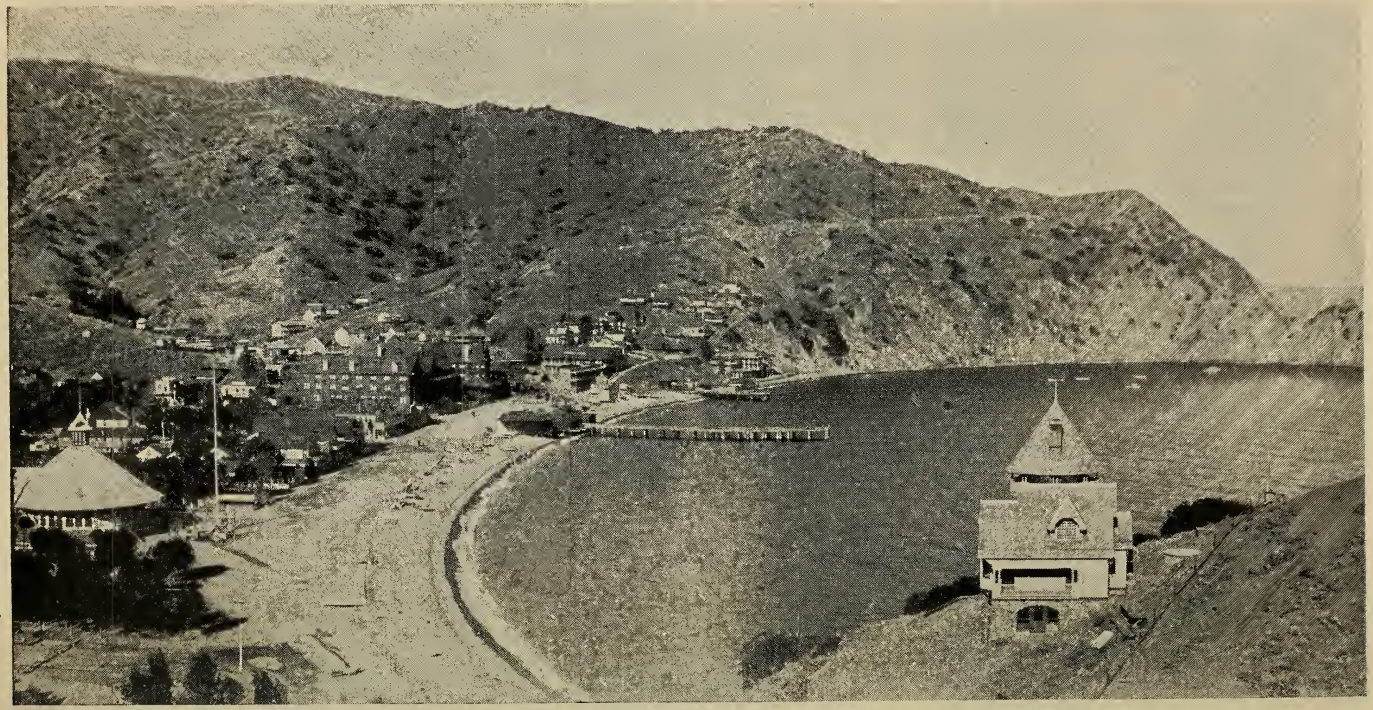
COMPTON

WHEN THE SURF ROLLS IN AT LONG BEACH.

LONG BEACH There was never anyone dissatisfied with Long Beach. It is a summer resort just plenty good enough, and it's a place to live the year round with great comfort. There is no use in trying to catalogue its attractions. There is a most magnificent stretch of smooth sand for the waves to tumble over. You can gather shells, drive about a country that is one vast park, go fishing, boating or yachting, try a surf swim or the plunge baths built over the ocean, or idle the hours away on the beach. Long Beach is the summer meeting place of the Chautauquans. It is the summer home too of thousands of Californians who wish to enjoy an outing amid surroundings moral, educational, and artistic. The city possesses electric lights, a fine pavilion, a city hall, handsome parks, and many new brick business blocks. There will be other people there besides you this summer; over fifteen hundred cottages have been built during the past three seasons.

SAN PEDRO From Thenard the other branch extends to San Pedro, now a place of great activity. The government has begun the expenditure of a million and a half dollars in creating here a free harbor. When completed it will, with Port Los Angeles, give California, South of Tehachapi, first-class open doors to the commerce of the world. San Pedro is also assuming importance as a commercial center. Oysters, sardines and lobsters are successful aquatic crops that make the epicure cast a longing eye at the bay. Pt. Fermin lighthouse is worthy of a visit.

TERMINAL ISLAND Terminal Island, reached by the excellent ferry service of the Southern Pacific Company from San Pedro, and enjoying the same rates from Los Angeles and the interior as do Santa Monica, San Pedro, and Long Beach, though a comparatively new resort, is widely popular, with its quiet waters, good bathing, boating, and fishing. It has a beautiful promenade and a fine pleasure wharf.



AVALON AND THE BAY

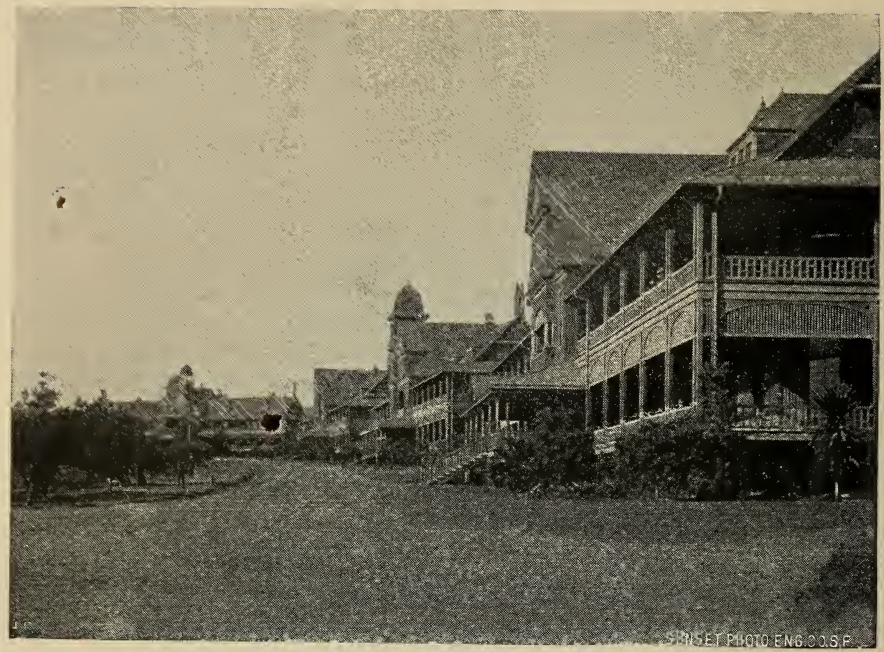
WILMINGTON Near neighbor to San Pedro on Wilmington Bay, it is of historical interest. It is the center of a great grain country, and its people, though disinclined to brass bands in business affairs, are prosperous.

SANTA CATALINA From San Pedro, steamers plow the Pacific (in the summer daily or twice a day) on a twenty-three mile trip to Santa Catalina Island, the great island resort of the Pacific Coast, and but three and a half hours from Los Angeles.

The fame of the island runs now where man can read. Avalon Bay and the Isthmus are ideal resorts. The twenty-two miles of island, mountain, cliff, valley, forest, peninsula, possess a magnificent scenic stage road, wonderful views, fine goat and quail hunting, winding trails, deep gorges, and water-falls among the attractions of the interior; yet perhaps the larger number of visitors find most enjoyment in or upon the water. It is a summer isle, with the surf beating on the rocky cliffs of the south and west coasts, and with the ocean sleeping in glassy stillness along the sandy and pebbly beaches to the north and east.

In the bay of Avalon, children paddle about unattended in boats that they cannot upset. Indeed, everybody goes rowing and bathing here. There is no surf and no wind, and so clear is the water that all the wonderful vegetable and animal life on the bottom of the ocean may be seen through the bottom of a glass-bottomed boat, as if the water were of crystal. Seals (sea-lions), unmolested, clamber on the rocks. It is a wonderful fishing-ground, and on a summer morning a fleet of rowboats and naphtha launches may be seen outward bound in search of the giant sea bass (reaching a weight of 500 pounds), the leaping tuna (gamest of all fish), the frolicsome and plentiful yellowtail, the albicore, the barracuda, that philosopher's fish, the grouper, the white and rock bass, the halibut, and other denizens of the salty deep. An expert with the rifle hunts the flying-fish. Bathing in the still water is delightful, while trips around the island by steamer or launch and to the isthmus are interesting incidents.

In the height of the summer season, there are often 5000 or 6000 people on Catalina Island. There are a number of good hotels, but the tent villages, with their macadamized streets, and with rows of shade trees, are very attractive, and here the crowd lives. The furnished tents are rented very cheaply, and, at the delicacy stores, dinners hot from the range, may be purchased less expensively than an indulgence in home cooking. Illuminations, nightly concerts in a fine pavilion, followed by dancing, a skating rink, and the unconventional social life that a respectable company makes possible, make life very pleasant upon the Island.



WHERE UNCLE SAM ENTERTAINS THE VETERANS.

Los Angeles to Soldiers' Home, Santa Monica, and Port Los Angeles.

Still another line of the Southern Pacific Company extends westward from Los Angeles to Santa Monica, a distance of nineteen miles, and thence, along the coast, to the terminus of the great Port Los Angeles wharf, three miles farther.

UNIVERSITY University station is in one of the finest residence sections of Los Angeles, and, as its name indicates, is the home of the University of Southern California. Many fine homes are being built here.

SOLDIERS' HOME A mile from Home Junction, on a loop line, and sixteen miles from Los Angeles, is the home that a government that would nourish the wonted fire of patriotism, maintains for its disabled volunteer soldiers. Two thousand veterans, heroes of the faded blue, are here at home; the great group of fine buildings, the extensive grounds, with their arboreal and floral wealth, the model farm of nearly 500 acres, and, above all, the veterans themselves, make this square mile a place of intense interest. Street car service through a beautiful country, connects the home with Santa Monica, and with the excellent suburban service of the Southern Pacific Company, enables the sightseer to visit both places in one day.

ON THE BEACH.

SANTA MONICA Joyous thousands have hailed Santa Monica as Queen of the Surf. Made easy of access by the suburban train service to Los Angeles, more fun has been found in its breakers, more laughter heard along its fine beach, more good fish dinners had at the Hotel Arcadia, more happy gallops, and more flying spins along its magnificent avenues obtained, than at any other beach in the southland.

The Hotel Arcadia faces the Pacific Ocean and gives the sun one last occasion for a smile before he retires for the evening. The Arcadia has a superb setting of semi-tropic wealth on the land side. There is no hotel anywhere more modern or more attractive. The new fish grill-room, with its walls strung with the reminders of many a hard fought battle with rod and reel, would make any fish proud to be there.

Yachting, rowing, riding, tennis, golf, bicycling, driving, beach-combing, fishing, bathing, loafing—these are a few of the things that make every hour at Santa Monica worth a week of reality at home, and in the matter of recollection, a year. The curling surf says "swim;" the wharf, with poles sticking out all over it like pins in a cushion, importunes "fish;" beautiful avenues through a country worthy of its magnificent trees plead a

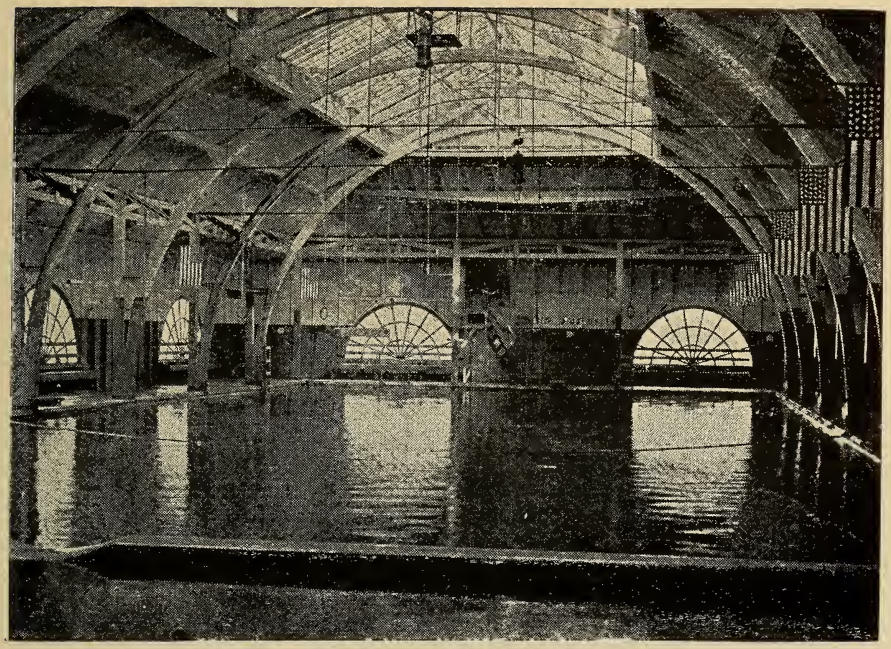
POLO TEAM, SANTA MONICA.

trip on foot or otherwise; the dining-room and the sea air will make anyone continuously hungry; the ocean, white-dotted with sails, plainly invites you to fly; golf and other games are a constant taunt to your ambition; and the easy sand and the warm sunshine, with the gentle air of the Pacific, just compel you to loaf and dream.

The North Beach bath-house is one of the most enjoyable bathing places on the coast for those who want a bath a little warmer or a trifle different from that afforded by the frolicsome old ocean. There is a large, warm-water plunge and private tub baths. The new 1400-foot pleasure wharf is a really fine place from which to catch fish and a tanned face.

Santa Monica is more than a resort; it is a city with fine business buildings, beautiful homes, shady streets, electric cars, gas, and electric lights.

THE HOTEL ARCADIA.



NORTH BEACH BATH HOUSE, SANTA MONICA.

PORT LOS ANGELES WHARF

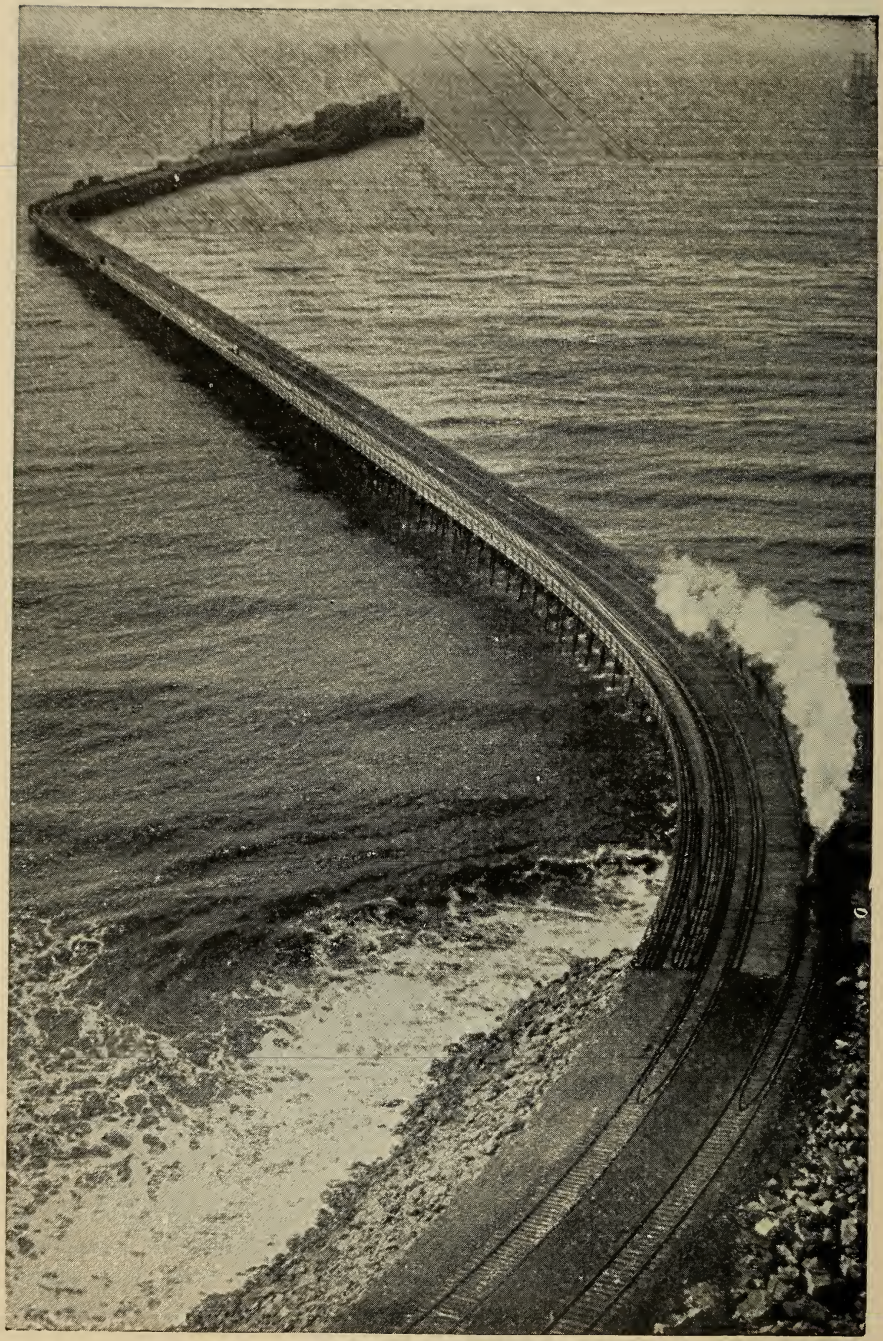
Riding along the edge of the surf to Santa Monica Canyon, a pleasant retreat for picnickers, and thence out into the ocean, the end of the famous Port Los Angeles wharf, 4620 feet long, is reached. Almost a mile from land an excellent view of Santa Monica Bay and the ocean is obtained. More big fish and more big fish stories are captured from the end of this wharf than from any other on the coast.

There is a good restaurant on the wharf and you may have your fish cooked on the spot if you are of the opinion that the fisherman is worthy of his reward. The immense coal bunkers into which the great coal carrying ships empty themselves, are worthy of inspection.

The trip between Santa Monica and the end of the Port Los Angeles wharf is very interesting, and no one should leave Santa Monica without taking it.

SANTA MONICA CANYON

Near the land terminus of the wharf is Santa Monica Cañon, a favorite place for picnickers, a pretty cañon with fine water and lots of shade.



PORT LOS ANGELES WHARF.

THE PALMS OF FERNANDO.

Los Angeles to Santa Barbara.

Northward from Los Angeles the Southern Pacific Company's line strikes boldly between the Sierra Madre and San Rafael ranges, and turning to the left from Saugus, between beetling cliffs and the ocean, forms the famous shore line to Santa Barbara.

BURBANK Burbank is the center of enough rich land to support a city. Agriculture means prosperity hereabouts.

CHATSWORTH PARK Chatsworth Park, the terminus of a branch from Burbank, in a few months to be on the main line. A glance at the map will show how the new through line will appear when the work on the gap between Oxnard and Chatsworth Park, now being carried on, is

completed. The contract has been let for the last great tunnel necessary to complete the cut-off. This country is of the good old-fashioned agricultural kind that produces many bushels to the acre, and the crop returns fill many carloads.

FERNANDO In the north end of the San Fernando valley is the town of Fernando, proud of an old mission and a new mission too. The old affair is being looked after by the Landmark Club; the new one is beng cared for by Fernando's confident and energetic citizens. Orange, lemon, and olive groves are profitably in evidence. There is one little olive grove of 1800 acres planted a short time ago that is worthy of attention. Artesian wells furnish good water.

Mission San Fernando de España is near the station, and is noted both for its own beauty and the loveliness of its surroundings. The historic structure with its great arches, tile-paved floor, its long cloister and ruined fountain, bring vividly to mind the self-sacrificing toil of generations gone.

NEWHALL Newhall has two industries that are factors in prosperity; oil wells and placer gold mines, both of which are adding to the jolly appearance of its inhabitants. It has one oil well that produces pure petroleum, claimed to be a specific for rheumatism.

SAUGUS Saugus is the junction point of the Santa Barbara branch and the main line. To the north on the main line are in succession Lang, Ravenna, Acton, Vincent, Palmdale, Lancaster, Mojave, and Tehachapi.

ACTON Acton is becoming prominent as a health resort, its altitude, equable temperature, dry climate, and interesting surroundings making it a first-class place wherein to laugh and grow fat. At no place in California can tourists see with less trouble gold mines in operation than here. There are about twenty gold mines, one extending 750 feet underground, and many of them very productive.

Acton is the gateway to the new resort on Mt. Gleason, destined to be one of the great popular pleasure places on the coast. From its 6000-foot elevation may be seen mountain, desert, valley, ocean. Trees up there are 200 feet high; but if you do not care for climbing, hunting, exploring, and quartz-collecting are enjoyable pastimes.

MOJAVE Mojave is the junction of the Southern Pacific Company and the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad, and is a railroad center of some importance. A large mining country is tributary to it, and recent developments promise well for Mojave.

CAMULOS Westward the Santa Barbara branch passes through picturesque Camulos, ever dear to the lovers of literature as the home of "Ramona." Here by the Santa Clara river with the mountains of San Fernando on the south, and to the north the gentle foothills, lived Ramona. The corrals, vineyards and orchards, and the old chapel, still stand

THE HOME OF RAMONA.

as of old, vivid proof of the power of word-picturing possessed by Helen Hunt Jackson.

PIRU At Piru all kinds of fruit are at home, and many a valuable orchard bears evidence by the carload of the value of good land and perfect climate.

FILLMORE (Sespe Canyon) Fillmore and more oil, near the mouth of the interesting Sespe Canyon, a delightful hunting and fishing country. Here the busy bee gathers sweetness from untold acres of blossom and boxes it for the lazy man to sweeten his taste upon. Fillmore is the center of the citrus belt of Ventura county, with a fine irrigating system.

SANTA PAULA Oil moves the wheels of commerce smoothly in Santa Paula, and the growth of the town has been steady since the development of the oil industry. The famous Sulphur Mountain Springs are near here.

SATICOY Saticoy is noted for its twenty acres of sparkling springs and its artesian wells; it is a deciduous fruit center, and walnuts and beans rival each other in profit.

MONTALVO One of the principal shipping points on the coast line, is Montalvo, surrounded by great orchards of fruit, apricots and walnuts being extensively grown. It is the junction of the new five-mile branch to Oxnard.

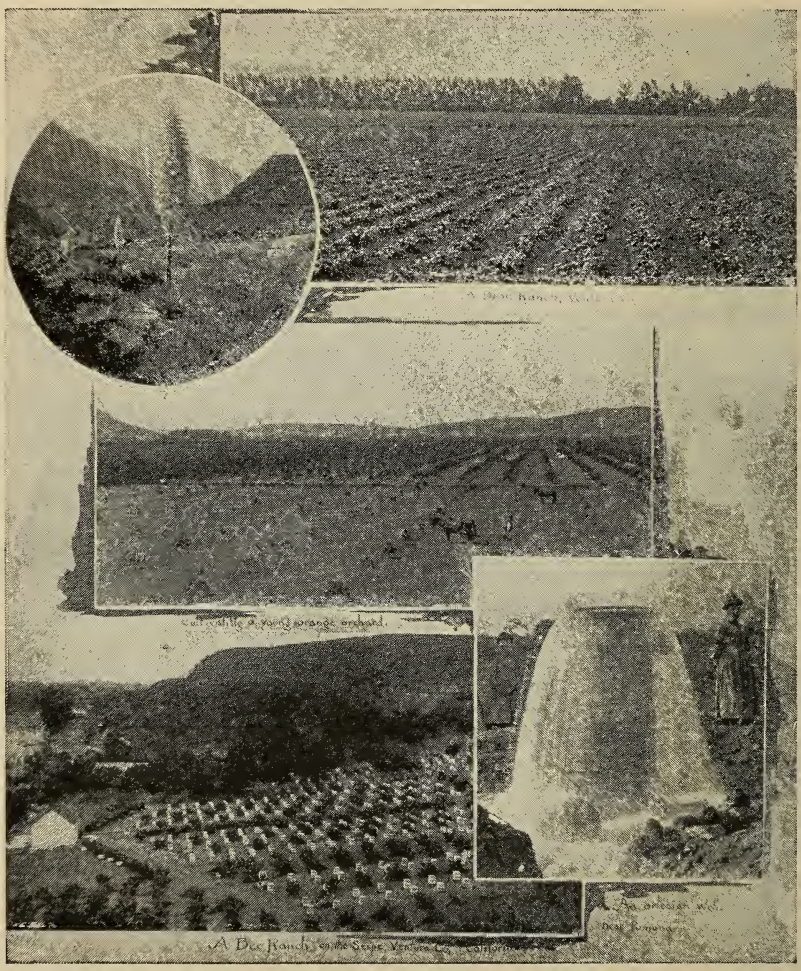
OXNARD In March, 1898, simply a stretch of productive agricultural land; to-day a rapidly growing town with 1500 or more inhabitants, hotels, water works, good streets and sidewalks, newspaper, banks, business buildings, and many comfortable homes: that is Oxnard. In a few months it will be on a main line, the gap between Oxnard and Chatsworth Park soon to be spanned with steel rails.

An immense beet-sugar factory, valued at $2,000,000, and with a capacity of 2000 tons of beets per day, and thousands of acres of sugar beets, are the cause of Oxnard's prosperity. Three and a half miles from Hueneme, on the coast, it has a perfect climate.

SAN BUENAVENTURA

They know beans here, and grow beans, too. Not in garden patches, but in broad fields that stretch away to the mountains—beans by the carload, beans by the trainload, beans that are excellent boiled in primitive hunter's fashion, or baked in approved Boston style.

San Buenaventura is the county town of Ventura county, and is a pretty, energetic, seaside city of 3000 people. It is the junction of the Ojai valley branch with the Santa Barbara line. The country is noted, not only for its beans, but as well, for the



BEANS IN THE POD—SPANISH BAYONET—YOUNG ORANGE GROVE—ARTESIAN WELL—THE HUM OF INDUSTRY.

DRYING PAMPAS PLUMES.

variety and quality of its fruits; a cannery has just been built, and the business section improved by the addition of fine new blocks.

Mission San Buenaventura, southernmost of the Channel missions, is in a state of good preservation. It is in the city, within five minutes' walk of the railroad station.

NORDHOFF A trip through the fertile Ojai valley to Nordhoff is entrancing. It is a park-like country, with trees hidden with climbing ivy, a country of beautiful views. Nordhoff is in a mountain encompassed oasis, a beauty panorama of mountains all about it. With its added perfect climate, good fishing and hunting, and neighboring hot springs, it is a most pleasant vacation headquarters.

READY FOR HARVEST.

MATILIJA HOT SPRINGS

Only three miles from Nordhoff are Matilija Hot Springs, a wonderfully good place in which to get well if you are ill. Accommodations are excellent, including a fine hotel, electric lights, telephone, etc.

Few trips by rail are more interesting than that along the shore line to Santa Barbara. On the one hand cliffs, castled and domed, and on the other, within the easy pitch of a stone, the pellucid waters of the Santa Barbara channel. Like blue clouds upon the horizon lie the islands. With every turn of nature's picturesque pathway, comes some new bit of entrancing scenery —a glimpse of the sunlit ocean, or of some half-hidden Eden.

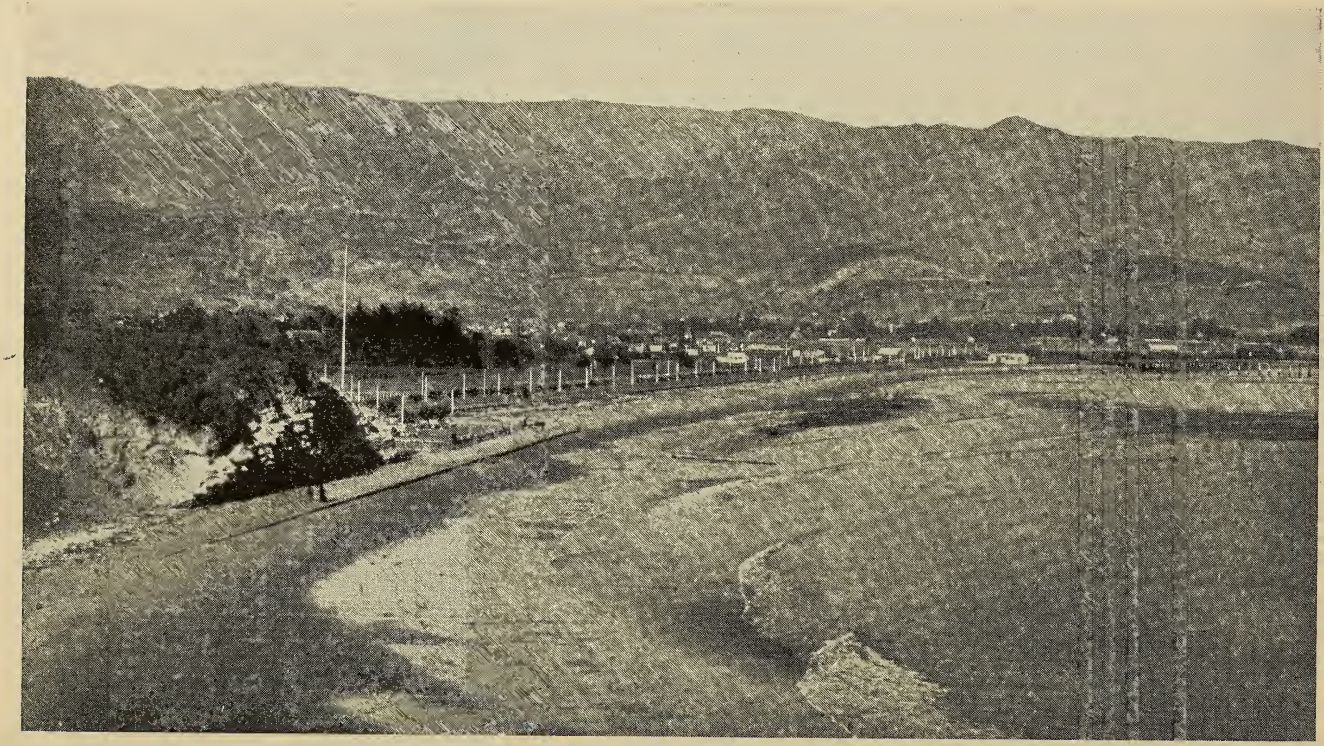
CARPINTERIA

Seventeen miles beyond Ventura is Carpinteria, an old Spanish settlement in the land of the fig-tree and vine. Here is the largest grapevine in the world, a century old, and now some eight feet in circumference at its base. Five miles more of delightful ride and Summerland is reached.

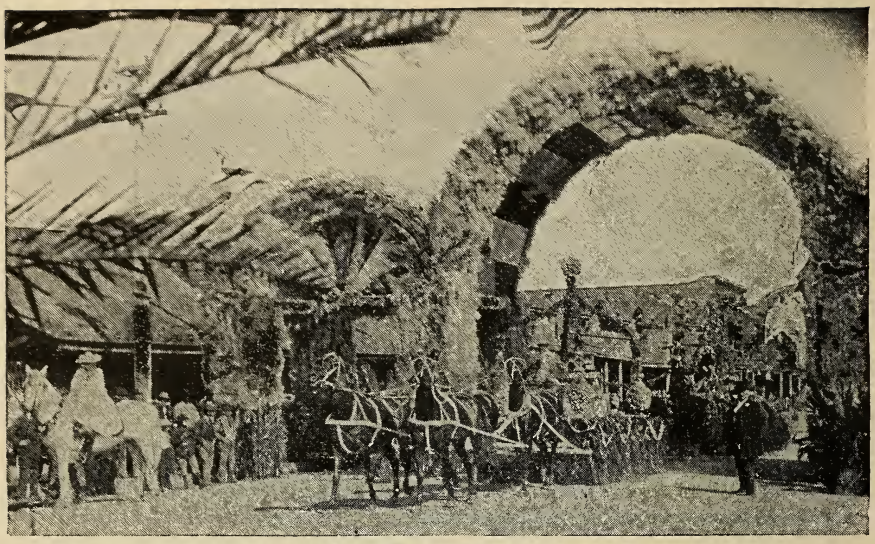
SUMMERLAND

Enjoying fame for many years as a resort place, it now in the light of a singular development promises great commercial importance. At no other place in the world are oil wells bored in the ocean and oil taken from the depths. At last oil and water seemingly are near to

A ROSE TREE IN BLOOM.



A GLANCE ALONG THE BEACH AT SANTA BARBARA.



FLOWER FESTIVAL.

mingling. Making the ocean yield up its oil a quarter of a mile from land is a feat unique enough to be worth a journey.

SANTA BARBARA Facing the beauty-reflecting waters of the Santa Barbara channel, with the islands lending their gracefulness to the horizon, with as fine a beach as ever was laved by the tide, with an ocean boulevard that follows the surf for miles in an unbroken reach of smooth asphaltum, with beautiful cañon drives and trails that lead you to the mountain tops and unfold the glories of a Promised Land; with a magnificent highway of the mountains, whence valley, city, channel, islands, a picture that only Nature could paint, give the eye a greater value; with a background of softly rounded slopes and rugged hills; with valleys rich in the vegetation of the semi-tropics and an ocean that fades away shimmering to the sky; with homes so lovely and estates so attractive as to be in themselves worthy of a long pilgrimage; with a historic mission to lend it the glamor of romance; with a climate unexcelled and indeed with sea and mountain and sky all combined by Nature in an effort to reach perfection, Santa Barbara is superb, enchanting.

Santa Barbara is a handsome city with electric cars, finely paved streets and boulevards, good schools including kindergartens and Sloyd schools, a public library that public intelligence has made almost uniquely fine in its character, and hotels that have been catering to critical guests until they have nothing to learn in the art of entertaining.

The surf bathing is unexcelled, there being no undertow and the beach being without a superior. Six miles from the city are fine sulphur springs to which the stage runs daily through a

beautiful country of trees and flowers. Yachting, bathing, boating, driving, riding, bicycling, golf and tennis are only a few of many favorite recreations.

The city has tapped a mountain for its water supply. It has all the conveniences of a modern metropolis, and many such unique features as a town clock with Westminster chimes.

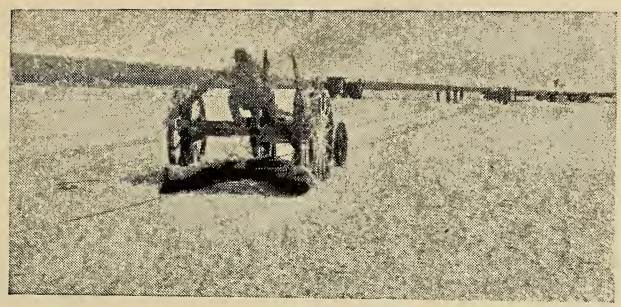
Only its comparative inaccessibility has prevented Santa Barbara from becoming a greater city and a Mecca for idealists: Brook Farm could hardly have been anything but a success here. An active Board of Trade is now at work in its behalf, and the completion of the Southern Pacific Company's coast line, this coming winter (1900-1901) will give to Santa Barbara the prominence that this city by the sea deserves.

Mission Santa Barbara Virgen y Martyr still serves the work to which it was consecrated when peace had but come to the American republic, and its wise men were struggling with the question of a constitution. The church is of dressed stone, with massive walls heavily buttressed. The two-story towers yet shelter the chime of bells, and the famous garden with its fountain, so often pictured, still scents the air with fragrance. The mission has been carefully preserved, and to-day is one of the most interesting and imposing of them all. It is a lighthouse of hope from the sea, a beautiful landmark in white relief against the surrounding green of the hill tops, its double towers in stately dignity overlooking their pleasant surroundings as they did two generations ago. Back of Santa Barbara is the lovely vale of Montecito, most beautiful of all valleys.

From Santa Barbara the line runs through park-like estates to Elwood, the present terminus of the shore line, and remarkable for its fine orchards of olives, oranges, and other fruits.

ON THE DESERT'S EDGE—THE SAN JACINTO MOUNTAINS GUARDING PALM VALLEY.

The Land Beyond.



A SEA OF SALT.

Any description of California South of Tehachapi without reference to that vast country east of the mountain wall that encircles the better known sections, would indeed be like a banquet without a dessert.

Vaguely described as "The Desert," the wilderness between the mountains and the Colorado river has many points of interest all its own. It is a desert with the treasures of King Solomon's Mines; it is a desert with more salt of the earth than any other in the world; it is a desert with oases that have the atmosphere of life; it is a desert with mountains miles high and basins two hundred feet below the surf of the Pacific; it is a desert of sand and yet of luxuriant vegetation; it is a desert so unique in both animal and vegetable life as to be of endless interest.

Here lives the sand terrapin, almost a counterpart of the common mud-turtle, but an absolute teetotaler. Water to him is an unknown quantity that no algebraist could make him appreciate the value of. Yet the turtle weed that grows in baked sand in the fierce direct and refracted rays of the sun, with moisture neither in air nor land, gathers within its leaf a drop of water. Tiny rabbits frisk about underneath the mesquite tree—a tree, by the way, that in the desert, springing from one stem, buries its limbs in the sand, whence it grows again, forming an almost impenetrable chaparral. Miniature quail, too, live in this arid land. Long reefs that may be traced for miles mark sea level on the sides of basins, shells that were once of the ocean lying amid a wilderness of sand. Cacti of fantastic forms, volcanic creations of curious shapes, bare, gaunt mountains, levels of seemingly endless sand, with which the winds play, and where sudden thunder-storms break violently—these are of the desert.

BEAUMONT On the crest of San Gorgonio Pass, between two mountain walls, lies Beaumont, a pretty, healthful town, with a fine fruit and grain country tributary to it.

BANNING On the desert side of the crest, and yet not of the desert, is Banning, a little city that enjoys great prosperity, chiefly on account of its productive acres, and partly by reason of its picturesque location and well-earned reputation

PALM CANYON.

as a health resort. It is claimed that the fruit crop during the past season yielded several hundred dollars revenue for every inhabitant of the colony.

PALM SPRINGS Palm Springs is not properly an oasis, perhaps, for it is on the edge of the desert (five miles from the station), and not in the midst thereof; yet in its great palms, its verdure, and its wonderful waters, it is possessed of the attractions of a perfect oasis. The great San Jacinto mountains tower over it, and lend to it the breath of the forest. No fog ever enveloped this region of clear air, and the clouds that growl along the mountain tops are chiefly impressive in their scenic effects. There is little rain at Palm Springs, the mountain sending tribute in a plentiful supply of pure water. The mineral hot spring is remarkable for its curative properties. There is no finer natural sanatorium than Palm Valley.

INDIO Of the string of stations between Palm Springs and Yuma, Indio is one of the most interesting. It is below sea level, in the heart of the desert, and is a wonderful example of newly created oasis. A quarter of a mile below the surface of burning sand, is a subterranean stream that, tapped by artesian

PALM SPRINGS.

wells, has given to Indio the bloom of tropical life. It is a cottage resort, and has all modern conveniences. Those afflicted with lung troubles find its climate very beneficial.

SALTON Salton is at the bottom of a sea that was. Two hundred and sixty-three feet below the face of the ocean, it has a heavy, dry atmosphere, of great value in pulmonary trouble. The evaporation of an inland sea has left here an immense body of practically pure salt that is mined and refined, and used throughout the West.

OGILBY Ogilby is the station for an important mining district, Hedges, a large mining camp, being but a few miles away. This section has bright prospects which are in a fair way of realization.

YUMA Yuma is the gateway to California South of Tehachapi of the Sunset Route, and as such though in Arizona, is entitled to mention. The Southern Pacific Company has completed a new bridge across the Colorado river. If you desire to study the aborigine on his native heath, there is no better place than Yuma. The territorial penitentiary, and an Indian school, are prominent features. A decision by the Supreme Court in favor of the government has resulted in throwing open a large body of fertile land, five miles south of Yuma, to settlers, and Yuma is accordingly expectant.

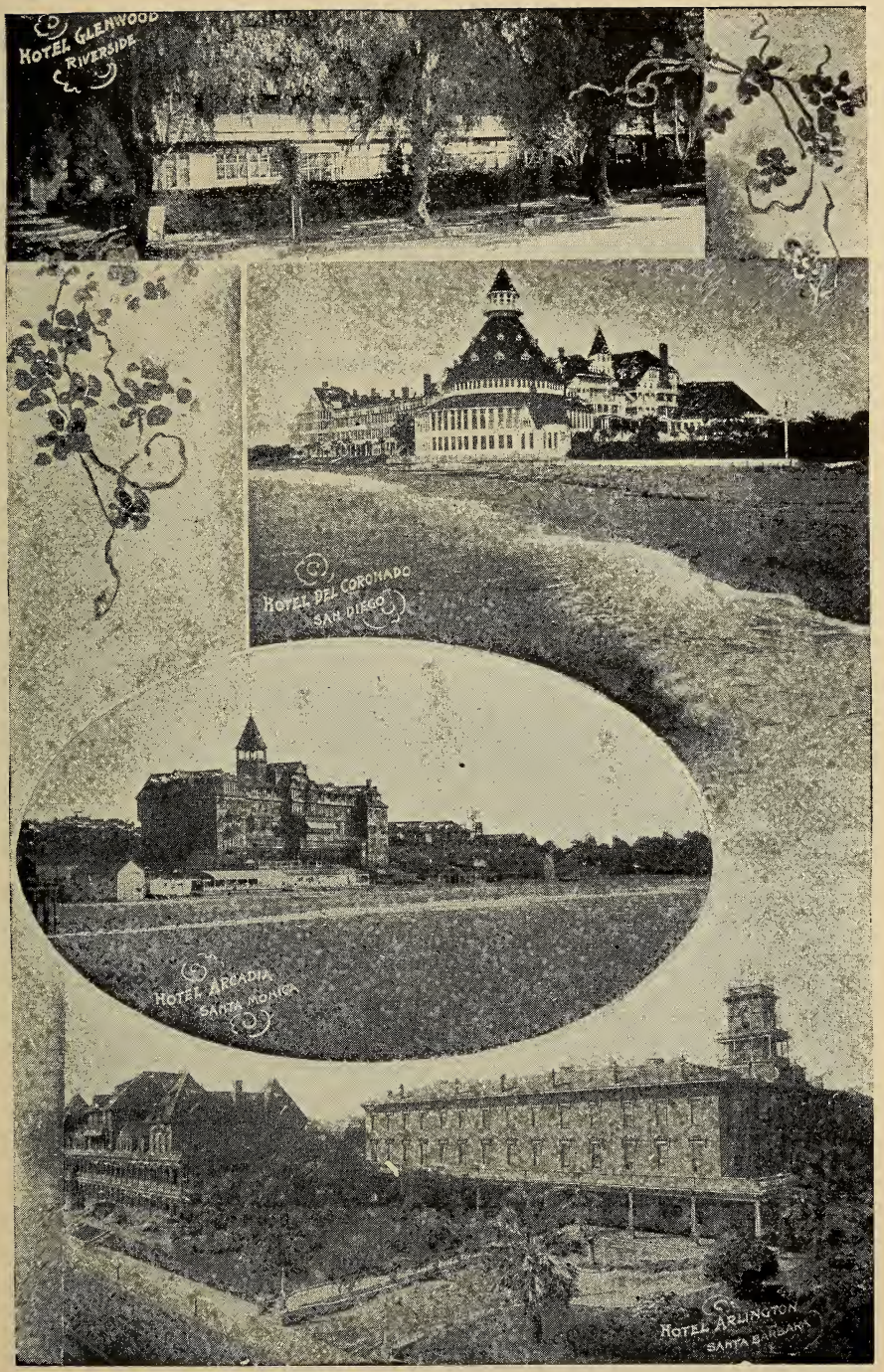
INDIO.

The Hotels of Southern California.

Los Angeles Hotels.

Arcade Depot Hotel, E.....Arcade Depot
Hoffman House, A.....421 North Main
Hollenbeck Hotel, A or E.....S. W. cor. Spring & Second
Hotel Broadway, A or E..... 429 South Broadway
Hotel Lindsay, A or E.....430 South Main
Hotel Vincent, A or E.....615 South Broadway
Hotel Ramona, A or E.....S. W. cor. Spring & Third
Hotel Van Nuys, A or E.....N. W. cor. Main & Fourth
Nadeau Hotel, A or E.....S. W. cor. Spring & First
Natick House, A or E.....S. W. cor. Main & First
New United States, E.....S. E. cor. Main & Requena
St. Elmo Hotel, E.....243 North Main
Westminster Hotel, A or E.....N. E. cor. Main & Fourth

A American plan. E European plan.



A FEW RESORT HOTELS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

A FEW RESORT HOTELS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Family and Tourist Hotels.

American Plan.

Abbotsford Inn.....S. W. cor. Hope & Eighth
Bellevue Terrace.....N. W. cor. West Sixth & Pearl
Brunswick Hotel.....S. E. cor. Hill & Sixth
California Hotel.....N. E. cor. Hill & Second
Catalina Hotel.....439 South Broadway
Devon Inn.....Tenth & Broadway
Gray Gables.....S. E. cor. Hill & Seventh
Hamilton.....521 South Olive
Hotel Aberdeen.....Broadway & Temple
Hotel Ammidon.....1951 South Grand Ave
Hotel Argyle.....N. E. cor. Olive & Second
Hotel Baltimore.....427 West Seventh
Hotel Gray.....274 South Main
Hotel Lillie.....534 South Hill
Hotel Lincoln.....S. W. cor. Hill & Second
Hotel Livingston.....635 South Hill
Hotel Mt. Pleasant.....Cor. Boyle Ave. & First
Hotel West Lake.....720 Westlake Ave
Richelieu.....142 Grand Ave
Santa Clara.....324 West Third
The Albany.....S. W. cor. Main & Fourth
The Belmont.....425 Temple
The Berke.....145 Grand Ave
The Clarendon.....408 South Hill
The Ellis.....315 North Broadway
The Locke.....N. W. cor. Hill & Second
The Melrose.....130 South Grand Ave
The Rochester.....1012 Temple
The Rossmore.....416 West Sixth
Toltec.....601 Temple
Virginia.....539 South Olive

Family and Tourist Rooming Houses.

European Plan.

Columbia.....614 South Broadway
Crocker.....212 South Broadway

Delaware.....534½ South Broadway
Grand Pacific.....434½ South Spring
Hafen House.....344 South Hill
Hotel Corona.....227 West Seventh
Hotel Monterey.....135 South Main
Hotel Portland.....444½ South Spring
Hotel Shasta.....505½ South Main
Hotel Stanford.....350 South Hill
Hotel Vogel.....312 West Seventh
Hotel Wingham.....109½ South Broadway
Johnson.....123 East Fourth
Lawrence.....459 South Olive
Park Place.....N. E. cor. Hill & Fifth
Pleasanton.....530 Temple
Primrose.....413 West Second
Sentous Hotel.....N. E. cor. Fifth & Grand
The Aldina.....South Hill St
The Bancroft.....727 South Broadway
The Burlington.....235 East Second
The Carling.....422 West Second
The Colonade.....South Hill St
The Irving.....220 South Hill
The Kaweah.....254 South Broadway
The Laurel.....721 South Broadway
The Louise.....520 South Broadway
The Narragansett.....423 South Broadway
The Orland.....436 South Hill
The Savoy.....328 West Fourth
The Seymour.....316½ West Second
The Spencer.....316½ West Third
The Windsor.....410 West Second
The Yorke.....N. E. cor. Main & Second
Wiley.....517 South Broadway

MIRAMAR.—The Miramar. ONTARIO.—The Ontario.

PASADENA.

Carlton..... Colorado St
Hotel Green.....Raymond Ave

PASADENA.—Cont'd.

La Pintoresca.....Washington & Fair Oaks Ave
Los Angeles House.....West Colorado St
Mitchell.....Fair Oaks Ave. & Vineyard St
Various family and tourist hotels of lesser size.

POMONA.

Keller House Pacific Hotel

SAN BERNARDINO.

Southern Stewart New St. Charles

SANTA BARBARA.

Arlington .....State & Victoria
Mascarel.....State & Cola
Raffour House.....De la Guerra Plaza
Morris House.....State & Haley

SANTA MONICA.

Hotel Arcadia .....Ocean Ave
Hotel Atlanta.....Ocean Ave
Hotel Clarendon.....Utah Ave
Hotel Santa Monica.....Ocean Ave

ROSSMORE.

Richelieu.

REDLANDS.

Baker House.....Water & Orange
Casa Loma.....Orange St. & Colton Ave
Hotel Redlands.....State & Fourth

RIVERSIDE.

Bordwell Hotel.....Main & Ninth
Glenwood Tavern.....Main & Seventh
Holywood Hotel.....Market & Eighth
Magnolia Hotel .....Main St

SOME STATISTICS.

	Distance From Los Angeles.	Elevation	Single Trip Fare.	Round Trip 10-Day Fare.	*Population. Census 1900.	See Page Number.
Acton	57	2670	$1 95	.....	.....	50
Alexis	76	2189	2 30	.....	.....	.....
Alhambra *	9	425	25	.....	1,182	20
Almansor Street	9	.....	25	$0 45	.....	.....
Almond *	22	.....	70	.....	130	.....
Anaheim	25	164	80	.....	1,456	38
Arcadia	16	.....	45	65	.....	.....
Aurant	3	364	10	.....	.....	.....
Azusa Avenue	23	.....	70	.....	.....	.....
Baldwin Avenue	14	.....	40	65	.....	.....
Banning *	87	2317	2 65	.....	500	59
Bartons	66	.....	1 95	.....	.....	.....
Bassett *	16	.....	50	.....	102	20
Beaumont ×	81	2560	2 45	.....	346	59
Benedict	30	.....	95	.....	.....	.....
Bergamot	16	.....	35	50	.....	.....
Bicknell	70	1634	2 10	.....	.....	.....
Bituma	86	.....	2 60	.....	.....	.....
Bloomington *	54	1083	1 60	.....	179	25
Brookshurst	23	.....	75	.....	.....	.....
Brookside	65	1310	1 95	.....	.....	.....
Buckhorn	52	.....	1 55	.....	.....	.....
Buena Park ×	21	....	60	.....	995	36
Buena Vista Avenue	19	.....	60	85	.....	.....
Burbank ×	11	558	35	391	3,048	49
Cabazon	93	1779	2 95	.....	.....	.....
Camulos *	48	733	1 45	.....	391	50
Canoga	27	.....	1 10	.....	.....	.....
Carmenita	18	.....	60	.....	.....	.....
Carpinteria *	100	.....	3 00	.....	391	54
Casitas *	.....	.....	2 80	.....	85	.....
Castaic *	37	.....	1 15	.....	162	.....
Cerritos *	14	.....	35	50	285	.....
Chapman	13	.....	35	60	.....	.....
Charter Oak *	26	.....	80	.....	208	.....
Chatsworth Park	30	.....	1 25	.....	.....	49
Chino ×	45	716	1 50	.....	1,920	25

* Population is conservatively estimated on basis of school census for 1900. When population shown is less than 500 or district is suburban in character, usually the population of the district immediately tributary to station and not of town proper is given. When data are incomplete population is not given.

× Townships.

SOME STATISTICS.

	Distance From Los Angeles.	Elevation	Single Trip Fare.	Round Trip 10-Day Fare.	Population. Census 1900.	See Page Number.
Cienega .....*	7	.....	$0 25	.....	276	.....
Colton	58	965	1 75	.....	1,309	25
Compton .....×	10	.....	35	$0 50	1,683	40
Covina .....*	23	560	70	.....	1,328	22
Crafton ..... *	70	1870	2 05	.....	478	29
Cucamonga .....×	43	952	1 30	.....	1,193	25
Declez	49	1022	1 45	.....	.....	25
Dominguez	12	.....	35	50	.....	.....
Downey .....×	11	.....	35	.....	4,458	36
Dry Camp	121	163	3 90	....	.....	.....
Duarte .....*	19	552	60	95	644	17
Dundee	14	.....	45	....	.....	.....
East Alhambra	10	.....	30	50	.....	.....
East San Gabriel	11	380	30	...	.....	.....
Eastberne	68	.....	2 05	.....	.....	29
El Casco	73	1874	2 20	.....	.....	.....
El Modena .....*	35	.....	1 00	.....	531	.....
Elwood	122	.....	3 70	.....	.....	57
Encino	21	.....	85	.....	.....	.....
Fernando .....*	21	1066	65	.....	500	50
Fillmore .....*	57	.....	1 70	.....	387	51
Florence .....*	5	.....	20	.....	468	36
Fulton Wells	16	.....	40	.....	.....	.....
Garfield Avenue	8	.....	25	25	.....	14
Garnsey	15	.....	60	.....	.....	.....
Gloster	96	.....	3 50	.....	.....	.....
Goleta	118	.....	3 60	.....	.....	.....
Grand Avenue	4	.....	20	35	.....	.....
Highgrove .....*	55	.....	1 85	.....	350	31
Harold	67	2810	2 30	.....	.....	.....
Home Junction	14	.....	35	50	.....	44
Hopevale	115	.....	3 50	.....	.....	.....
Honey	36	.....	1 15	.....	.....	.....
Humphreys	40	.....	1 35	.....	.....	.....
Idlewild	67	.....	1 90	.....	.....	.....
Indio .....*	130	—20	3 90	.....	200	60
Irwindale	21	.....	65	.....	.....	20
Ivy	10	.....	35	50	.....	.....

× Townships.

	Distance From Los Angeles.	Elevation	Single Trip Fare.	Round Trip 10-Day Fare.	Population. Census 1900.	See Page Number.
Kester	16		$0 65			
Los Angeles		293			102,479	8
Lake Vineyard	10		30	$0 55		
Lancaster	78	2350	2 75			50
Lang	44	1682	1 45			50
Lankershim	13		55			
Lemon	26	516	80			20
Lerma	20		35	50		
Long Beach	22		35	50	2,252	41
Lordsburg	29	1024	95			22
Los Alamitos ×	35		1 10		253	38
Los Nietos ×	17		40		1,749	
Lynwood	9		30	50		
Macneil	11		45			
Main Street	31		1 00			
Marlboro	30		95			
McPherson	34		1 00			
Mentone	70		2 05			
Miraflores	27		90			
Miramar	107		3 15			
Mojave	102	2751	3 75			50
Monrovia	18	518	50	75	1,205	17
Montalvo *	78		2 35		426	51
Monte	14	286	40			20
Montecito *	108		3 25		640	
Mound City	62	1055	1 85			27
Mt. Lowe		6100				16
Myoma	125		3 90			
Newhall *	30	1265	90		442	50
Newport *	43				400	38
Nordhoff *	99		3 10		402	53
North Alhambra	9		25	45		
North San Gabriel	12		30	55		
Norwalk *	15		45		1,178	36
Ogilby	233	354	10 00			61
Old Mission *	67		1 90		700	29
Ontario *	39	980	1 20		2,805	23
Orange	30		95		1,216	38
Ortega *	104		3 15		170	

× Townships.

SOME STATISTICS.

	Distance From Los Angeles.	Elevation	Single Trip Fare.	Round Trip 10-Day Fare.	Population. Census 1900.	See Page Number.
Oxnard .....*	83	.....	$2 60	.....	1,000	51
Pacoima .....*	19	1007	60	.....	80	.....
Palmdale.....*	69	2658	2 40	.....	85	50
Palm Springs.....	107	550	3 75	.....	.....	60
Pasadena.....	10	829	25	$0 25	9,117	14
Patata.....	8	.....	30	.....	.....	.....
Piru .....×	49	.....	1 50	.....	161	51
Pomona.....	33	857	1 00	.....	5,526	22
Port Los Angeles	20	.....	35	50	.....	47
Puente.....	20	323	60	.....	.....	20
Ravenna	54	2262	1 85	.....	.....	50
Redlands.....	66	1350	2 05	.....	4,797	27
Redlands Junction	64	1137	1 90	.....	.....	27
Reseda.....	22	.....	90	.....	.....	.....
Rimlon.....	114	.....	3 90	.....	.....	.....
Riverside (incorp. area)	66	875	1 75	...	7,973	31
Rochester	45	.....	1 35	.....	55	25
Rosamond.....	89	2315	3 20	.....	.....	.....
Roscoe	15	.....	45	.....	.....	.....
Rosemead	11	.....	35	.....	.....	20
Ruddock	25	.....	75	.....	.....	.....
Russ	48	.....	1 65	.....	.....	.....
Salton	155	263	5 15	.....	.....	61
San Bernardino.....	62	1075	1 75	.....	6,150	30
San Buenaventura	83	.....	2 50	.....	2,470	52
San Dimas	27	902	85	.....	.....	22
San Gabriel .....×	10	409	30	.....	2,501	20
San Gabriel Winery...	6	.....	25	25	.....	.....
San Marino	11	.....	30	55	.....	.....
San Pedro.....	22	.....	35	50	1,787	41
Sansevain	50	1060	1 50	.....	.....	25
Santa Ana.....	32	135	1 00	.....	4,933	38
Santa Barbara	110	.....	3 35	.....	6,587	56
Santa Monica.....	17	.....	35	50	3,057	45
Santa Monica Canyon.	19	.....	35	50	.....	47
Santa Paula .....×	67	286	2 00	.....	3,583	51
Saticoy.....×	74	.....	2 25	.....	1,163	51
Saugus.....	32	1159	1 00	.....	.....	50

× Townships.

SOME STATISTICS.

	Distance From Los Angeles.	Elevation	Single Trip Fare.	Round Trip 10-Day Fare.	Population. Census 1900.	See Page Number.
Savanna	12	296	$0 40	.....	.....	20
Sea Cliff	93	.....	2 80	.....	.....	.....
Sepulveda	9	461	30	.....	.....	.....
Serena	103	.....	3 05	.....	.....	.....
Sespe *	60	450	1 80	.....	238	51
Shorb	7	459	20	$0 25	.....	12
Soldiers' Home *	10	.....	35	50	2,000	44
South Etiwanda	47	.....	1 40	.....	.....	.....
South Pasadena	8	.....	25	25	1,001	14
Spadra	30	705	90	.....	.....	20
Studebaker	14	...	40	.....	.....	36
Summerland *	105	.....	3 15	.....	425	54
Sunny Slope	12	.....	35	55	.....	16
Tejunga *	16	837	50	.....	75	.....
Thenard	18	.....	35	50	.....	40
The Palms *	12	.....	35	50	558	.....
Tropico *	6	428	20	.....	425	.....
Tunnel	26	1401	80	.....	.....	.....
Tustin *	38	.....	1 00	.....	1,178	39
University *	5	.....	10	.....	1,182	44
Vernondale *	3	.....	15	.....	304	.....
Vincent	63	3211	2 15	.....	.....	50
Vineland *	20	.....	65	.....	187	20
Vinvale	9	.....	35	.....	.....	36
Volcano Springs	179	225	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walters	143	.....	5 45	.....	.....	.....
Wanda	32	.....	1 00	.....	.....	.....
Watsons	16	.....	35	50	.....	.....
West Alhambra	8	.....	25	35	.....	.....
West Glendale *	8	460	25	.....	357	.....
White Water	102	1126	3 40	.....	.....	.....
Whittier	20	239	40	.....	1,590	36
Wilmington ×	20	.....	35	50	1,196	43
Winthrop	4	.....	15	.....	.....	.....
Yuma ×	249	140	10 75	.....	593	61

× Townships.

The Old Missions of Southern California.

These monuments of a century past are so conveniently located near the railroads that to pass them by were in the tourist inexcusable. For easy reference, brief mention is made of each. Visitors should read the interesting articles appearing upon this subject in *Sunset Magazine* (published by the Southern Pacific Company), beginning in November, 1898.

MISSION SAN DIEGO The first of California missions. Father Junipero Serra, whose faith conquered an empire in California, established it on July 1, 1769. The building is in a fair state of preservation.

MISSION SAN GABRIEL ARCHANGEL First visited July 31, 1769, by Father Juan Crespa, and founded two years later (September 8, 1771) by Fathers Somero and Cambon. It is well preserved and adjoins the Southern Pacific station.

MISSION SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO Preparations were begun on April 30, 1775, by Father Lasuen for its founding, but trouble at San Diego caused operations to be suspended and it was not until November 1, 1776, that Father Junipero Serra unearthed the bells and rang out the chimes that marked the establishment of Mission San Juan Capistrano. An earthquake in 1812 partly destroyed the mission and the walls have not been rebuilt.

MISSION SAN LUIS REY Near here were the first baptisms in California. The mission was begun June 13, 1798, by Father Lasuen. It is still used for religious and educational purposes. Reached from Oceanside.

MISSION SAN FERNANDO DE ESPANA This well preserved mission, one of the most interesting of them all, is within an easy walk of the Fernando station of the Southern Pacific Company. It was founded in 1797 by Father Lasuen.

MISSION SAN BUENAVENTURA This, the most southern of channel missions, was established March 31, 1782, and a stone church completed in 1809. It is in the city and but a short walk from the station.

MISSION SANTA BARBARA VIRGEN Y MARTYR It was founded December 4, 1786, by Father Lasuen, but the site had been surveyed in 1769 by Father Crespa. In 1820 the new church, just as it now stands, was consecrated with impressive ceremonies. The mission has been carefully preserved.

(2-12-01—25M.)

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